The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 11.—Seventh Year. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1889. No. 48.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS

BARGAINS FOR JULY

Men's Common Serge Suits - - - $4.50

Men's Good Heavy Serge Suits - - 5.00

Men's Tweed Suits - - - - - - 5.00

Men's Heavy Canton Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, 50 cents, sold everywhere for 75 cents.

ASK TO SEE THESE GOODS.

Men's Heavy Wool Socks - - - 20 cents

Men's Merino Socks - - - - - 20 cents

Men's Diagonal Sac Suits - - - - $10.00

Underwear, Braces, White Shirts and Everything Else at Bottom Prices.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

35 JOHNSON ST.,

TELEPHONE CALL 563.

JUST ARRIVED!

TWO CARLOADS OF

BUGGIES, ROAD CARTS, DEMOCRATS, ETC.

These Rigs are built by the

BRANTFORD CARRIAGE CO., BRANTFORD, ONT.

(A branch of the Cortland Carriage Co., Cortland, N. Y.)

And are undoubtedly the

Best Built and Handsomest Rigs ever Imported into British Columbia.

We guarantee them all to be A 1. Call and examine, or write for catalogues. Prices very moderate and terms easy.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

COR. GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS., VICTORIA, B. C.

LEET, SIMON & CO.,

REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

Conveyancers, Notaries and Surveyors.

Cable Address "Montague." VICTORIA.

WORTH KNOWING WHERE TO BUY CHEAPEST!

W. & J. WILSON

ARE SELLING THEIR SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF

SUITS, OVERCOATS, HATS, UNDERWEAR,

Waterproofs and Boys' Clothing, Etc., Etc.,

AT BEDROCK PRICES

FOUND.

FOUND.—A lady's gold brooch; owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to Brown Bros., grocers, 63 Yates street. jy31

WANTED.

WANTED—A middle-aged or elderly gentleman, a first class canvasser. Apply to Box 278. ap 2 tf

WANTED—A first-class Cook, apply to the C. P. N. Co. Aug 2-2i

WANTED.—Grocery and provisions, wholesale or retail—Situation as Traveller, Salesman or Bookkeeper. Highest references. Address W. Marchant, Vancouver. jy30-5i

WANTED—A girl for general house-work. Good wages to right person. Inquire at No. 46 Government street. jy2-1f

TO LET.

TO LET.—One or two comfortably furnished rooms in a pleasantly and conveniently situated residence, No. 16 Young street, end of Bridgeage Walk, James Bay. aug-1f

TO LET.—Two unfurnished rooms for rent. Suitable for offices, for professional men. Apply at 129 Douglas street. jy31-1w

FOR RENT—From Aug. 1st—The offices now occupied by the E. & N. Railway Co., in Redfern's block, 42 Government street. Apply to C. E. Redfern on the premises. jy28

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The building known as the Skating Rink, on Yates street. For further particulars apply at No. 124 Johnson street. tj19

BOARDERS—Mrs. F. G. Richards, Succ., will open a Private Boarding House, and will be able to accommodate a few boarders. House on Kane Street, above Blanchard. New house, and everything new pertaining to the establishment. jy9 1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A new six-roomed Cottage, first class in every respect. James Bay. Price $2200. Apply to LEWT, SIMON & Co. 35

SPECIAL.

PERSONAL—Will the gentleman who called at 19 Quadra street, at 10 a. m. Tuesday, in regard to property, call again at once.

MRS. COPELAND.

CHARLES ZIPSER,

PRACTICAL

Coppersmith and Sheet Iron Worker

LANGLEY, NEAR FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Apparatus for Breweries, Distillers, Steamships, etc., made to order. Repairing and Tinning promptly attended to. jy2-1md&w

C. P. N. CO., LD.

EXCURSION

THE STEAMER

"PRINCESS LOUISE"

WILL MAKE

TWO EXCURSIONS,

LEAVING VICTORIA

On 7th and 22d Aug.

The trip will embrace Bute and Knight Inlets, Douglas and Gardiner Channels, Skidegate, Masset, Port Simpson and other points of interest.

The route taken will include the finest scenery on the Alaska Route, in addition to the above named Inlets.

The number is limited to 40. Fare for the Round Trip, $60.

jy9 JNO. IRVING, Manager.

British Columbia Milling & Mining

COMPANY (Limited).

LOCATION OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS, VICTORIA

LOCATION OF WORKS, - - - - CARIBOO

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT CALL No. 23, of one cent per share, upon the members of the British Columbia Milling and Mining Company (Limited), made on the eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1888, is now due and unpaid in respect of the shares herein after specified, and that there is now due and unpaid upon the following described shares, on account of the said assessment, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective holders of such shares, namely:—

	No. of Certificate.	No. of Shares.	Amount
Annie Covington	178	100	$ 1.00
George A. Sproat	1481	500	5.00
Thomas Elwyn	2159	200	2.00
Sarah A. Maclure	1021	25	.25
Martha Rhodes	124	10	.10
Emily Rhodes	125	10	.10
J. Judson Young	A299	100	1.00

The above mentioned shares, or so many thereof as will cover the amount due, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month from the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1889, and expenses, will be sold by public auction at the office of the said Company, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, on Saturday, the 10th day of August, 1889, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE A. SARGISON, Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, the 29th day of July, 1889. jy29

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CHANCELLOR Browning, Commissioner for the G. P. R., has this, the 20th day of July, 1889, issued a proclamation warning all persons from purchasing lots from Samuel Greer in Lot 526, Group One. Now, may it please Your Lordship, I have never offered for sale any lots in said Lot 526, for that would be deception on the public, as the highest legal authority in British Columbia pronounced the title to that lot straw—not one cent as consideration having been given. Now, if Your Lordship will adjust your wig and recover from your deep studies of Blackstone and the laws of entoppel, you will be able to see that the four Judges who threw your case out of Court last April were fully able to comprehend the difference between 526 and Pre-emption Record 1026, this being the Hermann Nursery of my land on English Bay. Come down and see us. I have a few corner lots (with a smattering of coal) yet left. I mean to sell, and the public will persist in buying them, notwithstanding Your Lordship's decision. Things will move just the same at English Bay.

All parties are hereby warned that Agnes and Smith have no title to Lot 526 till confirmed by the Legislature, and all sales will be void.

SAMUEL GREER.

Tanner, B.C., July 20. jy22 1m

DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

Some of the Causes That Produce it—Tyrannical Law of Land Tenure.

Anglo-Saxon Landlords and Celtic Tenants—Practice of Land Burning.

Written for the TIMES.]

The present unhappy condition of Ireland is a prominent cause of vexation, anxiety and difficulty to the nation at large, and to every individual who has relations with that country, whether as owner or occupier of the soil, or in any other capacity. In an age so advanced in civilization as this, it is an anomaly to find so bright and so intelligent a race as the Irish subject to such constant social political embarrassments. Yet, though volumes have been written and innumerable speeches made, giving quasi-explanations of the origin of the prevalent discord and discontent, though history, poetry, parliaments, religion, law and equity have one and all added their quota of exposition and protest, lay making and teaching, yet the enigma is still unsolved, the country is unsettled, and a million or more of its inhabitants are in a state of incipient revolution. The Irish agitators and demagogues openly state that poverty, misery and degradation occasions these now almost chronic outbursts. They tell us

THE MAIN CAUSE

is to be sought in the tyrannical conditions of the law of land tenure in Ireland; and posing as patriots, and champions of weaker brethren in distress, they, forsooth, for their much-speaking are believed, and have gained a following of sympathizers in England and elsewhere, who are totally unacquainted with the real facts of the case, but whose support has practically split Great Britain into two great parties, and complicated domestic politics to such an extent that the machinery of parliamentary government is almost reduced to a deadlock. Now the most gifted and intelligent political doctors of the present century have been honestly occupied for a great number of years in laborious efforts to provide a cure for this festering sore. But the sore is still uncured. Numbers, again, of self-opinionated empirics, without either knowledge or experience, are ever ready recklessly to step in where wise statesmen have feared to tread; but it would be hard to convince any practical, intelligent farmer, who was neither a political partisan, nor a religious fanatic, that the cure for the present Irish agricultural distress was to be found exclusively in law making. We, doubtless, do want some simple and reasonable legal amendments and enactments, but the chief requirements are fine weather and fair prices, aided by truth, honesty, industry, and liberality between all classes of the people; and unless these virtues are exhibited practically, the Irish farmers can have but a meagre chance of surmounting their difficulties, even should Parliament overload them with a plethora of legislation, or Heaven grant perpetually recurring cycles of fine weather.

INTO THE EXACT DETAILS

of legal and political questions of the past, or existing conditions of land tenure in Ireland, it would be beyond the scope of the present article to enter. What I propose to attempt to show are the principal causes which led to the chronic antagonism of Irish tenants to their landlords, and of the distress which resulted therefrom.

In the inquiry into such antagonism we are confronted with the race distinction, that is almost universally found between the owners and occupiers of Irish soil. The landlords as a rule are Teutons, and the tenants are Celts. The Teuton and the Celt have never really harmonized, even under the happiest conditions. The cold, practical, well-ballasted character of the former finds little in common with the wild, reckless, romantic and imaginative nature of the latter. The Anglo-Saxons with their colonizing spirit are ever striking out into new countries. It was natural enough, then, that they should have at an early date penetrated into Ireland. Now if the inhabitants of the invaded country acquiesce in Anglo-Saxon rule, the result is usually well to the advantage of both sides. Take for example the conquest of India, and the settlement of the North American continent. But the question of predominance as between the Anglo-Saxon and the soft Asiatic in the one case, and the savage and untutored Indians in the other was never for a moment in doubt. Even had Clive not triumphed at Plassey, and at that blow fairly settled any thought of Asiatic independence in the Indian peninsula, there is little doubt but that some later general of audacity and bravery would have equally secured for us the "brightest jewel in the English crown."

But with the Irish the question is different. They will never acquiesce in

ENGLISH PREDOMINANCY.

They have tried the battle with the sword times and again and failed, only to essay a fresh attempt. But now gaining wisdom from the past, they renew the fight with their tongues—weapons which with them are powerful indeed—and the question of their success or failure is being tried in the balance before our eyes to-day. If the Irish get home-rule, they will never be satisfied while one Anglo-Saxon remains in their country who does not fully acknowledge their supremacy. If they fail, the discontent is aggravated, and the fight will only be renewed with increased bitterness at the first suitable opportunity.

Again, too, side by side with this race distinction we find the sharp religious contrast running in virtually the same lines. As a rule the Anglo-Saxon landlords are Protestant; as a rule the Celtic tenants are Roman Catholics. With the latter the flat of their local priest is final. What he says must be. And we may be sure when the priestly element finds itself face to face with the clerical opposition introduced by the landlords, they are little likely to spare either themselves or their enemies in the fight. In their own congregations they find ready to hand an army of sympathetic and obedient followers whom a little shower of pulpit invectives can work up to any needed pitch of irritation or outrage against their hereditary foes. But the history and evidence of religious antagonisms in Ireland are so well known as to require no further illustration. Let us turn now to

THE LAND QUESTION,

which is after all the most serious, as affecting most directly the actual comfort and prosperity of the people.

The Irish differ from the English in one important characteristic. The former are satisfied with a minimum of work producing a minimum of comfort; the latter are ready and anxious, too, for an unlimited maximum of both. Now take the case of an average Irish tenant. He holds his few acres of land at a rent of say $100 a year. He can maintain himself and his family at a further expense of $300 a year; so his land, he argues, must be made to yield $400 a year. With this sum in an ordinary year he pays his landlord and supports himself and his family. But if a bad season arrives, he finds himself in a deficit. What is he to do? Two courses are open. Either to stint himself still further, and pay his landlord, or let the landlord and the rent slide, and live himself on the same level as usual. After mature consideration he usually selects the latter alternative. Hence, then, the root war. The remedy lies obviously in more industrious and intelligent farming, getting the full yield each year from the land, and so saving money in good years to enable them to tide over bad ones, and fulfill their contract obligations as tenants all through with fidelity.

There is one more reason for Irish distress, less known and less evident than the above, but which has produced evil consequences so wide and deep that it will take years of intelligent labor to repair the mischief. Not without a cursory glance at it would this article be complete. I allude to a piratical mode of farming (against which the first legislative protest appears in the Irish parliamentary records in the year 1727 or 1728) assuming gradually such gigantic proportions that the agricultural classes and the land they operated upon in this peculiar manner were brought to the verge of ruin. This was the practice of

LAND BURNING.

It was found by experiment that enormous crops could be grown by phosphate manure; such manure which is very expensive was altogether beyond the means of the ordinary Irish tenant, and accordingly they set to work to devise some scheme for supplying its place. They argued that if they could only precipitate or render soluble the phosphates already in the soil, they could get even better results than with the artificial manure. This they actually did by skinning off and burning into ashes the whole of the upper two inches of the surface of the ancient grass lands, where for years, and in many cases for centuries, lay the accumulated vegetable matter of the soil. Ground so prepared was found to be especially suitable for growing wheat and potatoes; and for some two or three years in succession enormous crops were grown, and heavy profits realized. But, alas! the ground had lost its stability. The yield of each successive year proved worse than the last, till in six years time the land was absolutely valueless and completely exhausted of any crop-growing properties. Meantime the temporary prosperity led to hundreds of outrageously rash marriages, followed by a consequent increase of population, which after successfully killing the goose that laid the golden egg, found itself reduced to the direst straits of poverty when the reaction sets in. Nor must it be imagined that this practice was merely local or confined to a few districts. On the contrary, it spread through every county in the southern half of Ireland, almost without exception. Consequently now a days, the Irish tenants in the burnt districts are paying the penalty of the recklessness of their predecessors, and when the primary evil of land exhaustion is aggravated by persistent want of industrious, intelligent farming, it is little to be wondered at that between classes already separated by race distinction and religious feuds, the addition of the *rent* bone of contention should prove a crowning misfortune. ULSTER.

A. MAITLAND STEWHOUSE.

The Ex-M.P.P. for Comox in Victoria—The Mormon Settlement.

A. M. Stenhouse, ex-M. P., for Comox, and now a resident of Cardston, Alberta, arrived last night. He will remain a few days and will visit Comox before returning home. Asked by THE TIMES about the Mormon colony, he said: The Mormons in the Northwest are fairly well satisfied with their position and prospects. Thus far they have thrived beyond their most sanguine expectations. Their only complaint is of the ignorance and intolerance of the eastern press. And yet the credulity of eastern Canadians, painful as it is, is a source of much amusement to the Latter Day Saints. In Ontario, perhaps the queerest of all the provinces, there is a settled conviction that a real Mormon may be known by a horny excrescence which invariably protrudes from either side of his head. One youthful missionary in these parts, after preaching a sermon which left no doubt that he was every inch a Mormon, was gravely inspected by a committee of the natives and asked how he had managed to lose his horns. "Oh, said the budding elder, "I am only a young one." But the press and people of Ontario, taking them as a whole, have to be discounted in some other respects. There panic-stricken authorities have more inspiration than the entire Mormon priesthood. They tell us or have told us that immigration from Utah to the Canadian northwest is proceeding at the rate of 2,000 or 3,000 per diem. I wish it were true, but the sober fact is that our establishment, when I left it a few days since, numbered 200 souls, though I am quite willing to believe they may have the vitality of 200,000 men. They have already built a considerable town around their church and schoolhouse and as a result the Gentiles are holding their lands at high prices."

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Firemen's Tournament—Foot Racing—Wrestling—Singling.

The Northwestern Firemen's tournament will be held in Tacoma on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of this month. A team from Victoria will compete in the races.

WATSON-M'INTYRE RACE.

Tom Watson is the favorite in the half-mile race to come off at the Driving Park on Saturday next. McIntyre is practicing every day on Beacon Hill and feels sure of defeating the local champion.

ARRIVAL OF ATHLETES.

J. N. Faulkner and the Jap returned from Vancouver last night. The match between Cameron and the Jap was postponed on account of an accident to the former.

THE MANLY ART.

Some time Wednesday night Tom Cleary and Tom Ward had a misunderstanding at Port Townsend over a matter of a private nature, and they resolved to settle which was the better man by an assault at arms. It was agreed that they would accept the shelter afforded by a barn in the country, and there see which could stand the most punishment. Timekeeper and referee were selected at the eleventh hour, and Marquis of Queensbury rules were to govern. The men were accompanied by a half a dozen friends, leaving there in a boat at one o'clock. At two the men entered the ring, Cleary showing much better than Ward, and it was evident to everyone present that Ward was overmatched. The few fouls struck were overlooked, none of them being of a serious nature. In the fourth round Ward claimed that he had injured his left hand, and refused to fight any longer. By those present it was conceded that Cleary had much the best of the fight. The party returded to the city about five thirty, Cleary walking down Water street as cooly as if he had just left the dinner table.

CRICKET MATCH POSTPONED.

The cricket match, Nanaimo vs. C Battery, Victoria, which was to have been played to-day, is declared off, owing to the inability of Major Peters, captain of C Battery team, to attend.

A NEW VENTURE.

Mr. Stokes, champion long distance runner of Nanaimo, will shortly undertake the management of the skating rink on Yates street, where he will inaugurate all kinds of sports.

AQUATIC.

A movement is now on foot to establish a boating and canoeing club in the city, which it is to be hoped will receive strong support. Victoria must have a club of this sort.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

The Landing of Emperor William in England—The Shah of Persia.

The Dominion Authorities and the Behring Sea Affair—London Weather.

By Postal Telegraph.]

London, Aug. 3.—According to programme the Prince of Wales left Portsmouth harbor yesterday in the yacht Osborne at 12:30 and proceeded outside to await the arrival of the Emperor of Germany, who was on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. As the Osborne steamed out of the harbor she was saluted by the guns on shore and on board the assembled war vessels. Shortly before the departure of the royal yacht the German squadron was sighted steaming slowly towards Portsmouth. Pilots were immediately dispatched to take charge of their movements. The weather at Portsmouth was bright, the sunshine being tempered by a cooling breeze. Everything had been put in readiness for the arrival of the German Emperor. Crowds were constantly arriving by every available means, surpassing the number in attendance which marked any previous Spithead manoeuvers. Government and private crafts filled all available space and the shore was packed with sightseers. As the yacht Osborne approached the Hohenzollern the Prince of Wales signalled a greeting to the Kaiser and the latter responded. The Osborne then accompanied Hohenzollern through the lines of war vessels drawn up on parade to receive her. Every vessel, both German and English, were in holiday attire and the spectacle as the German fleet steamed slowly through the narrow aisle left between the gaily decked warships was imposing in the extreme. The imperial yacht was saluted by each vessel. At Trinity pier the Emperor disembarked and proceeded to Osborne, where he was welcomed by his grandmother, the Queen. The Emperor dined with the Queen last evening.

As the Imperial yacht passed each ship she was saluted by loud hurrahs from the tars spread out upon the yards or ranged upon the deck, followed by the booming of the ships' guns, which shot out their tongues of flame again and again until the Hohenzollern was hidden by smoke. Then the other vessels took up the welcoming hurrah, and other cannons boomed forth thunderous greetings.

The spectacle attracted to the shore of the Solent hundreds of thousands of people, while the water was literally covered with every conceivable form of craft bearing sightseers, most of which, as did all the war vessels, and trans-Atlantic liners serving as excursion steamers, displayed the German flag.

Emperor William was to-day appointed to an honorary admiralship in the British navy.

At the conclusion of the naval display at Spithead, Emperor William will leave for Aldershot to witness the military review, arriving there Wednesday. He will return to Osborne in the evening to pay a farewell visit to the Queen, and will rejoin his fleet on the following day for his homeward voyage. The Emperor's proposed visit to the Sultan occasions considerable uneasiness in St. Petersburg, where reports of immense war preparations on the part of Turkey have already had the effect of quickening Russian sensibility. Unless some satisfactory explanation is given by Turkey of her warlike attitude, it is extremely doubtful if Emperor William will care to assume the risk of offending the Czar by visiting Constantinople at this time.

THE OLD STORY.

London, Aug. 3.—Under Foreign Secretary Ferguson stated in the Commons this evening that no authentic information had reached the government regarding the seizure of British vessels by the U. S. Government. He also said no understanding with the American Government was reached with regard to jurisdiction over the Behring Sea.

BOULANGER'S ASYLUM.

London, Aug. 3.—The foreign office denies its Paris report that the French government proposes to cut for the extradition of Gen. Boulanger.

LONDON WEATHER.

London, Aug. 3.—It has rained heavily all morning and about noon the storm and haze had so increased that it was announced that the naval review for the entertainment of Emperor William had been postponed to Monday next when to-day's programme will be carried out then.

GREAT STRIKE AVERTED.

London, Aug. 3.—The Durham miners' committee has voted by a majority of one to accept an advance of wages of ten per cent. in lieu of the higher sum demanded. This action averts what promised to be the greatest strike on record.

AUTHORITY TO SEIZE.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Solicitor of the Treasury Hepburn has given the opinion that when the collector of customs for Alaska has well-grounded options that liquor has been smuggled and concealed, he has the authority to enter and search any building, provided it is not a storehouse or dwelling. If one of the latter he must have a warrant. If he finds such smuggled goods he can seize them. He must, however, have well-grounded suspicions. The treasury department has approved of the opinion and forwarded a copy of it to the collector.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

St. Helens, Cal., Aug. 3.—A fire this morning destroyed Duckworth & Genung's foundry and machine shops and the St. Helens Electric Light and Power Co.'s works. The loss is over $20,000.

MUST WORK LONG HOURS.

London, Aug. 3.—A movement recently inaugurated at Manchester to compel employers about to inaugurate a uniform short time system for employees has failed completely.

EASTBOUND RECORD BROKEN.

New York, Aug. 3.—The eastward bound trans-Atlantic record has been broken by the Augusta-Victoria of the Hamburg American Packet Line which reached Southampton to-day, seven days and two hours from the port of New York.

THE LATEST WAY TO SUICIDE.

New York, Aug. 3.—Gottlieb Heinz, a cornet player, this morning loaded an old shotgun by filling the barrel with water, then placed the muzzle of the gun to his mouth and blew his head off.

KILLED WHILE AT MECHINE.

Stockton, Cal., Aug 3.—Harry Sollers, ten years old, was killed this noon at Lodi by a narrow guage car that he had started on the down grade and was trying to set the brake on. He fell under the car which passed over him mangling him into an unrecognizable condition.

BANKING NOTES.

New York, Aug. 3.—Regarding the report that there is some likelihood of an advance in the Bank of England rate of discount being made at the meeting of the government on Thursday next, foreign banking houses say that while it is possible they don't regard it as probable from the present outlook. The higher rates which have prevailed in London for short discounts are due to heavy withdrawals of gold from the Bank, as shown in the increase of the amount held by the Bank of France and the Imperial Bank of Germany.

STRUCK WITH A BROOMSTICK.

St. Thomas, Aug. 2.—Mr. A. McCrimmon has entered an action on behalf of Sarah Peckham, a domestic in his employment, against Mrs. Depotty, of Welland, claiming $2,000 damages for injuries inflicted by the defendant. It was alleged that while plaintiff was in the employ of defendant, the latter struck her on the arm with a broomstick, breaking it at the wrist.

OR 'PSHAW!

London, Aug. 3.—The Shah of Persia, who is on his way home from here, has refused to meet the Sultan of Turkey at Constantinople because (the latter declined to go down to the dock to greet him, and the Shah will therefore not make a call at the Sultan's palace.

TEN YEARS' FOR ROBBERY.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 3.—De Witt Linn, who robbed an old man of $250, pleaded guilty this morning and was sentenced to ten years in the state prison.

SMUGGLERS NABBED.

Grafton, Dak., Aug. 3.—Ten half breeds have been arrested for smuggling timber across the border. Officers have found that thievery business and smuggling has been going on and more arrests are expected.

UNFOUNDED REPORT.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—A special dispatch from Washington this morning states that it is said both at the White House and the State Department that President Harrison never addressed a letter to Lord Mayor Sexton of Dublin, thanking him for sympathy expressed for the Johnstown sufferers, and which was alleged was to have been tampered with by the English mail authorities.

STILL EXCITING.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—Excitement over the seizing of the sealer Black Diamond in Behring Sea still continues. The government is in communication with officials at Victoria, B. C. The report that Canada has advised a bold policy of reprisal, is unfounded. The government is not disposed to recognize American pretensions in Behring Sea, but after all will have to acquiesce in the course of the Imperial authorities. No word has been received from England on the subject, but it is believed that Lord Stanley is in constant communication with Lord Salisbury.

RICH STRIKE.

Port Arthur, Aug. 3.—The Beaver mine has made an exceedingly rich strike at the depth of 600 feet.

MAGNATES POW-WOW.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—W. C. Van Horne, ex-Judge Clark and Mr. Hamilton, commissioner of C. P. R. lands, are here and had a long interview about their lands with Mr. Dewdney, minister of the interior, who has just returned.

McLeod Stewart has returned after floating the anthracite coal mine scheme.

RUMORED SALE.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—It is said on the strength of a telegram from Bay City that Gen. Alger has sold the Detroit, Bay City and Alpena railway to the Grand Trunk as a northern outlet to their Sagi naw road.

TORONTO NOTES.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—Justice Scott, who retired from the bench two years ago, after a quarter of a century's service, is reported to be dying at his residence, St. Hyacinthe.

The Knights of Labor have passed a resolution strongly opposing the running of street cars on Sunday.

PERSONAL.

Items Telling of Movements of Well Known Persons.

Daniel McPhee arrived from Port Townsend last evening. He has several large contracts for buildings in that place and will return on Monday.

John T. Fee returned last night from a business trip to the mainland.

J. H. Thain, J. S. Bowker and J. L. Farron arrived from Vancouver last night.

James Orr, M. P. P., arrived from Vancouver last night to attend the funeral of the late A. E. B. Davie.

J. A. Mara, M. P., arrived from Kamloops last evening.

T. Lubbe was a passenger from Port Townsend on last night's steamer.

D. J. McNaughton and wife of New Westminster arrived last night on the steamer Islander.

E. A. McQuade returned from Port Townsend on the steamer Olympian last evening.

H. B. W. Aikman, of the Dominion land office, New Westminster, arrived in this city last night on the steamer Islander.

Acting Mayor Townsend, of New Westminster, was among the arrivals on the steamer last night.

Joseph Hunter, Supt. of the E. & N. railway, returned from Vancouver last night on the steamer Islander.

Gideon Robertson, Mrs. Robertson, and Miss Robertson, of Vancouver, and Mrs. Carveth, a daughter of Mr. Robertson from the east, arrived last night and will remain for a few days in Victoria.

W. H. Sheran, Chicago; John Bell and J. E. Bowman, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Paton, Montreal; E. W. S. Riegle and wife, Seattle; E. E. Olcott, New York; G. Robertson, Mrs. Robertson and Miss A. R. Robertson are among the guests at the Driard.

Robt. Mathison, superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, Ont., arrived from Vancouver last night, and took the Sound steamer this morning. Mr. Mathison is an old journalist and an enthusiast in his philanthropic work of caring for defective youth.

Judge Whitman, of Walla Walla, was in this city on Friday. He was a guest of C. E. Jones and was shown around the city, with which he was delighted.

His Lordship Bishop Lemmens is still at Juneau, Alaska.

A. A. Green, of the banking firm of Gareche Green & Co., will leave for San Francisco in a few days and possibly may extend his visit to Europe. Mr. Green has been sixteen years in Victoria and has well earned the holiday he now proposes to take, and which may be of two or three months duration.

Mrs. Dr. Hartman returned from a visit to friends in Port Townsend last evening.

C. G. McKenzie, ex-superintendent of education, arrived down from Nanaimo to-day.

Mrs. F. Haughton and Mrs. A. E. Westcott were passengers on Friday's steamer for San Francisco.

A. E. Wescott, of F. Haughton & Co's, left for San Francisco on Friday. Mr. Wescott will return in two weeks.

SUPERANNUATED.

Officers at Kingston Make Room for Younger Men.

Kingston, Aug. 3.—Seven officers of the Kingston penitentiary gave place on Aug. 1st to younger men. The superannuates are: J. Bryson, J. Regan, C. McNeil, T. Payne, D. Fitzgibbon, G. Holland and N. Hugo; and the terms they have served range from twenty-two to thirty years. The allowances range from $175 to $350 a year.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE UNIVERSITY, OR THE 'VARSITEE.

I am an aged clergyman,
Much older than my peers,
And in these verses, if I can,
I wish to state my fears;
For I have learned, with saddened heart,
That fair Victoria,
With fervor blind, has now in mind
To have a 'Varsitee.

And though, 'tis true, I think with you
That 't would be very grand
To see the classic towers rise
And deck our classic land,
Yet think of all the noise and din
That there would surely be,
For ever are such things within
A students' 'Varsitee.

For when I was a student gay
I learned that it was right
To dodge the "don" while it was day
And don the "dodge" at night,
For even though I was a youth
Who marked Divinity,
I still would blush to tell the truth
About the 'Varsitee.

And cap and gown, both up and down
Will on the streets parade,
And swiftly, over all the town,
Will beat the heart of maid,
For though at Latin or at Greek
A man a dunce may be,
Yet still the ladies all will seek
The boys of 'Varsitee.

And when the students' graceful charms
Their college site unfurl,
No longer, then, will other arms
Embrace a pretty girl;
For students have such wily ways
That maids must love who see,
So who will dare assert it pays
To have a 'Varsitee?

And then theologues so grave
Will preach while men do weep,
And medicals will snatch the dead
While drowsy sextons sleep;
And when processions they will have
A midnight noise there'll be,
Tut fol-la is but still was the lead
And cries the 'Varsitee.

And then they'd talk so much about
The rights that ought to be—
They'd turn the great chief justice out,
And religion bring low—
Till you did I would loth be bound
To bow the mental knee,
And own that brains are only found
Around a 'Varsitee.

A. FIDDLE, D.D.

Victoria, Aug. 1 1889.

THE GOVERNMENT.

We have the information on very reliable authority that Lieutenant-Governor Nelson yesterday called upon Mr. Speaker Pooley and entrusted him with the formation of a cabinet. After a short consideration Mr. Pooley thanked the Lieut-Governor and declined the honor. The Provincial Secretary, Mr. John Robson, was then sent for and requested to form a government, which commission was accepted, and the work of arranging a new cabinet is now in progress. It is almost needless to remark at the present juncture that the task which Mr. Robson has undertaken is a most difficult one. Any government under his leadership is doomed to a speedy death.

TO THE TIMES ONLY.

Burke to Go to Chicago—The Grohman Canal.

Special to THE TIMES.]

Winnipeg, Aug. 3.—Fox, of Winnipeg, won the senior single race at the Minnetonka regatta yesterday, the junior fours coming in second.

Dalton McCarthy, M. P., arrived from Toronto to-day.

Burke will be taken to Chicago tomorrow in charge of a dozen or more officials.

DISAPPOINTED DELEGATES.

Lord Stanley's Reply to the Equal Rights Association—Fishing Boundary.

Special to THE TIMES.]

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—Local delegates of the Equal Rights Association, who were attending on His Excellency at Quebec yesterday, have returned and are very much disappointed and dissatisfied with Lord Stanley's reply. They are determined to watch the voters' lists and work earnestly in every way to carry out the ends the Association have in view.

Lord Stanley stated that in his opinion and that of his advisers there were no grounds for either the disallowance of the Jesuit Estates Act or for the dissolution of parliament.

The fisheries department has defined the tidal boundary for salmon net fishing in the Fraser estuary to be from the south of Sumas River to a point due north across the stream.

GROHMAN CANAL.

Formally Opened on the 29th—Contractor Sinclair Badly Bruised.

Special to THE TIMES.]

Golden, Aug. 3.—The Grohman canal in Kootenay was formally opened on July 29th, the locks working excellently. There are four and a half feet of water in the canal.

Contractor Sinclair was unfortunately badly bruised by getting into the steamer's stern wheel. He had an extraordinary escape from death. The doctors pronounce his injuries severe but not dangerous.

ADULTERATED TEAS.

The Consul at Amoy Warns the United States.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Secretary Tracy has received a letter from the secretary of state enclosing copies of a dispatch received from the United States consul at Amoy, calling attention to the inferior quality of much Amoy Oolong tea exported to the United States. The secretary has issued a circular letter to customs officers in Washington. He says the statements of the consul and the documents enclosed indicate the well recognized fact among dealers in China that Amoy Oolong is generally dirty and adulterated, carelessly picked and poorly cured, and their reputation is so wide that all markets of repute are closed to them.

The consul strongly recommends that no invoices in Oolong be admitted into the United States without first being rigidly inspected. He further states that the strictures do not apply to Tamsuy or Formosa Oolong teas mostly shipped via Amoy. "Your attention is called to this matter," says the consul, "in order that strict scrutiny may be made at your port of importations of this grade with a view to prevent the admission of any which may be found entering in violation of the act prohibiting the importation of adulterated and spurious tea."

From Calgary.

Tenders will be received until the 31st August for the purchase of the plant, franchise and goodwill of the *Herald* Publishing Co. (Ltd). It would be a good investment for the right man.

The Indians say that next winter will be very severe. What convinces them of this is the fact that berries are very plentiful this season.

Valvoline.

Spratt & Gray, sole agents for this celebrated oil for cylinder and machinery. A supply constantly kept on hand.

Ham, Bacon.

New smoked hams, breakfast bacon, spice rolls, etc., at the Yorkshire Market. Prices the lowest in the city. An inspection invited.

The Piano.

Miss Lyons, R. A. A. Mus., teacher of pianoforte, 34 Cadboro Bay road.

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PUBLISHED EVERY LEGAL AFTERNOON.

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Wm. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ADVANCED SOCIALISM.

Mr. Edward Bellamy, of Boston, has published a novel entitled "Looking Backward," which preaches the doctrine of "advanced socialism." The theories taught by this book are equality in the broadest sense of the word. "This is to be so divided that there shall be equality of income; competition is to be abolished, and individualism suppressed. Everybody shall attend school until the age of 21, and no man shall work after he has reached 40 years of age. There will be no crime, poverty, legislation or politicians." These "are the projects which the author seeks to teach."

It is impossible to designate the author of such a book as this a fool, because, simply he does not belong to that category. He is evidently a man of erudition and wide observation, but lacking the moral and mental equipoise inseparable from the study of society, he deduces conclusions in correlation with his constitutional bias. The fact, however, that men are so constituted as to advocate social and industrial conditions opposed to all experience, and repressive of the instincts which are the parents of progress, is conclusive of itself of the law that absolute uniformity is not one of nature's attributes. The author of "Looking Backward" by ignoring precedent and running amuck of contemporaneous thought violates the very principle he endeavors to inculcate. In other words he exemplifies variety. The Oregonian, taking up the matter, pricks the bubble of "Looking Backward" in its usually masterly way of dealing with visionary schemes, of which we quote:

But this theory of reducing all men to an equal condition, can it be made to apply practically to our American life? To begin, what is the reason of our rapid national development? The simplest answer that can be given is, the incentive held forth to individual industry, the rewards to be gained and the power to be attained through the medium of those rewards. Even if the law of compulsory education could be enforced so that each individual was possessed of equal educational advantages, the law of nature reveals the fact that some would profit and others derive little benefit therefrom. Some would be intelligent and others would be more or less fools. Some would lead and others would follow. Some would work and others play, and in a generation or less some would beg and others steal. The theory must not only give all men an equal start, but it must be so fortified as to keep them so, and therein is shown the utter futility of the idea, and that which is intended to cause more equity in the world would work the greatest injustice that righteous men have ever suffered. The intellectual and moral giant would be doomed to the same life as his mental and moral inferior, and deprived of those superior advantages to which he is entitled by every principle of natural equity. The end of it all would be the reduction of mankind to the level of the commonplace; the incentive to human effort would be removed, and society, if obedient to the decrees of the new dispensation, would sink into monotonous stagnancy and drift into the dark age of a twentieth century.

A GROWING TREE.

The Oregonian reviewing Gladstone's career from Toryism to Liberalism, descants on the remarkable capacity of the Grand Old Man to follow his conscience as inflexibly in politics as he could in private life. "Old age" says the Oregonian, "usually loses its capacity to receive new impressions, to adopt new views, but Gladstone is always the growing tree. "He not only keeps step with the youngest liberal in England, but fixes the step, and makes the music which the youngest politicians follow." Such a man is Gladstone at 81, "a growing tree," a man abreast of the times, aye, for that matter, ahead of the times. But though Gladstone stands pre-eminent among men, the latter half of this century furnishing but one parallel, namely Lincoln, if we are to accept the dictum of our "web foot" contemporary, there has been an attempt to discredit our argument that Robsonianism had ceased to grow by pointing to Gladstone as an instance of active and versatile old age. May we justly expend any time combatting an inference so egregiously puerile, and so palpably the effect of blind partisanship. We think not. The record of our political manipulators is so glaringly at variance with Gladstonian activity, boldness, and originality as to need no chronicler. Allowing even for the difference in the importance of the questions with which Robsonianism has had to deal, that is to say conceding that in proportion to ability these questions were as difficult of solution as the ones which have occupied the attention of Gladstone, has Robsonianism illustrated the promptness of movement, the sagacity, and the ability to anticipate contingencies, which would justify a relative comparison with the man whom Macaulay described as the rising hope of the stern unyielding Tories. Our political leaders have never yet dared to undertake to walk alone. They never have been able to "fix the step and make the music for the youngest politician to follow." From the moment the present government began, its movements have been distinguished by the faltering gait of political cowardice, together with prejudice and the dead weight of hopeless mediocrity. The survival of a past generation, the quality "of growing" with the times exhausted, it has drifted with the tide of events. Yes, worse than that; the government, instead of navigating the ship of state, have had recourse to towage, and what has the tug boat Columbian got to say about it.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

The triple alliance entered into by three European states for mutual protection from dangers without and within, is to all intents and purposes dissolved. Italy has backed out of the arrangement. Premier Crispi, who engineered Italy's part of the agreement, is still true to the stipulations therein contained, but he is opposed by a powerful minority, a minority which has fought the alliance tooth and toe nail from the start, and although Germany and Austria were not unaware of it they were not prepared, for the information that the opposition had swollen to such proportions that Crispi dare not submit his policy to the people. But although the Premier may postpone the elections, it is claimed that he will not be able to recover the ground lost, and that he and the Triple Alliance will fall together. Ever since it was given out that the treaty between the two Emperors (German and Austrian) imposed upon Italy the obligation to send 100,000 men to the aid of Austria in case of war, the people have gradually drifted away from Caesar, and now he is in a hopeless minority. The leader of the opposition (it seems they have an institution of that kind in Italy) has rallied the whole kingdom to his support. "What," said he, "are we to see our sons and our brothers dragged to Poland, there to bleed and die for Austria?" All Italy took up the cry and echoed "Fearful!" "Horrible!" and for over two months nothing else has been talked about in the clubs and the cafes of Rome and Naples, but the horrible fate to which the premier had doomed Italy's sons. So, according to an Austrian paper, Austria and Germany "must now make new plans for their security, not including Italy in their calculations." Hard lines if these two nations cannot protect themselves against Russia. Bismarckian strategy is of the kind which likes to hold both bowers and the ace. In this instance, however, he will have to content himself with the two "bowers" and trust to "suit" to catch the third "trick."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A report from over six hundred places in the Dominion shows that the crops this year will be quite up to the average. Fruit in Ontario is a failure excepting in the Western Lake Erie counties. The outlook in the maritime provinces is favorable.

According to and elderly and peripatetic bachelor, who claims to have had opportunities for wide and impartial observation, nearly sixty per cent. of British husbands may fitly be termed tyrants. This percentage is fixed by a careful consideration of the cases of fifty married men personally known to the writer. Now let us have some maiden lady's opinion of the tyrannical tendencies of American wives.

"Has it occurred to you," said a railroad manager recently, "that ocean steamers now make better time than the average passenger train? It seems strange, doesn't it, that a ship should plough through the ocean at a higher rate of speed than a passenger train on wheels? but it is a fact as figures prove. The City of Paris on her trip last week made 587 miles in one day; or 24½ miles an hour. An ordinary passenger train does not average over 22 or 23 miles an hour, and it is a fast train that makes 25 miles an hour or 600 miles a day.

A thing that is not generally known and that only a very few people are aware of is that the Dominion government hold the vast sum of four millions of dollars in trust for the Indians of Canada. This money has been accumulated and derived from the sale of Indian lands and timber and from the renting of lands. Portions are expended yearly in paying the salaries of chiefs and teachers and in keeping up the schools and roads. To the Six Nation tribe of Brantford belong $800,000 of this money and they are the wealthiest Indians in the Dominion.

The cheapest place in the world to spend one's holidays in is Samoa. The Samoan conscience regards hospitality as the first of virtues, the Samoan religion makes every traveller an honored guest, and the pleasing custom of a Samoan town is to secure board and lodging beforehand for every traveller who may find his way into it. Every village contains a guest house, used for the gratuitous entertainment of travellers, who are feasted upon the voluntary offerings of the inhabitants. Samoa might be available for the permanent storage of tramps were it not for the cost of the journey thither.

The Canada (Ontario Boundary) bill passed its second reading a few weeks ago in the house of lords. Its object is to give legislative effect to the arrangement come to between Sir John Macdonald, on behalf of the Dominion, and Mr. Mowat on behalf of Quebec, in the spring, whereby Ontario's westward boundary will, following the decision of the Judicial committee of the Privy Council, commence at the Lake of the Woods, run along English river to Lake Seul and thence by way of Lake St. Joseph and the Albany river to James Bay. The practical effect is to give Ontario a seaboard of no less than 190 miles on Hudson Bay, while there is added to its acknowledged territory an irregular area having a southern base of about 400 miles, the eastern and western boundaries converging till the Hudson's Bay coast is reached, where they are about 140 miles apart. The disputed points in connection with the boundary on the eastern side of the province bordering, that is, on Quebec—seem to be still unsettled.

NEWFOUNDLAND SEAL.

How They Are Caught—A Great and Important Industry.

When at Twillingate, Newfoundland, last autumn, as I walked up one of the narrow lanes which answer for streets, my nostrils were assailed by the most nauseous odor. Having often in forest explorations made the acquaintance of the skunk, I was hardened to its disagreeable perfume; but that odor which crossed my path as I walked by a tank where seal oil was being dried out was far more intolerable than that of the skunk.

The seals are taken here in nets during the months of January, February and March; they have their young about the 1st of March, very seldom to the south of Fogo Island, but sometimes on the Labrador or French shore. Those which are taken in nets are old ones, and are either harp, hood, or bedlamer, the latter being a two-year-old of either harp or hood variety. From the young harp is produced the best oil, commonly called "pale seal oil." The master of the little steamer Plover, in which we were travelling, Captain Manuel, himself an old seal fisherman, informed me that the seal nets are about sixty fathoms long, and that they are set on the bottom in from ten to sixty fathoms of water, and kept taut there by anchors or other fastening at either extremity. The seals feeding along the bottom on crabs, lobsters, sculpions, and other fish, which themselves feed there, when they strike the net, usually turn round and run their heads through one mesh into another. "When the flippers are 'tangled,'" said the captain, "he is safe enough. I have taken eighteen seals myself at one haul, and have known of twenty-one having been secured. They are sometimes netted even in Fogo Harbor, but it is a very uncertain business."

By far the greater part of seals captured in the vicinity of Newfoundland are taken by the regular sealing vessels. One of 200 tons generally carries 130 men; one of 500 tons, 300 men. Nearly all of these vessels take their departure from St. John's. The seals are commonly met between St. John's and Belle Isle, seldom to the north of these straits. The seal usually has but one young at a birth about the 25th of March the mother deserts her offspring, and from the 1st of April to the tenth of that month the young seals take to the water. Prior to that date they are huddled together on the ice. After the young go in the water, they are so scattered that it does not pay to hunt them. When the vessels, which are in general steamers, come near the sealing grounds a sharp lookout is kept from the masthead for them. Their proximity is known by various signs, such as the congregation of gulls and other sea fowl, which fly in certain directions in pursuit of offal left by the seal. The hooded seals, which usually lie to the outside or eastward of the harps, are another sign that the latter are not far off. Old seals are found miles distant from the young, and when one of them is shot in milk, it is known that the "white coats," as the young seals are called, are near.

In order to penetrate heavy ice, the steamer, which is heavily timbered and fastened, backs up for a distance of some hundreds of yards, or so far as her wake is free from ice, then putting on full steam dashes into the pack ice. After twelve hours of such work it sometimes happens that the advance made does not exceed a single mile.

When the vessels are in the vicinity of the seals, men are sent off in different directions over the ice, sometimes to the distance of fifteen or twenty miles, to report as to what they can see. Should a "patch" of seals be found, all of the crew are sent in that direction, provided the ship is unable to steam there, which is often the case. When the men leave the vessel they are provided with flags. The seal is in general killed by a kick, or a stroke from a club. So soon as this is done, it is skinned by its captor, who after five or six have been despatched, laces the pelts together and drags them to the ice-floe to which other members of the crew have been hauling theirs. Here he deposits them in a common pile with those of his own crew, on which a flag distinctive of the vessel is placed, in order to give evidence of property. In this way as many as 20,000 seals have been killed, skinned, and piled in a day by a crew of 250 men.

When a cargo of seals has been secured, the ballast and as much of the coal as can be spared are thrown overboard, and all available space made use of for the storage of the pelts. After the young seals have been brought in, a new voyage was sometimes undertaken in pursuit of the old seals, which congregate together about the 10th or 15th of April, and are then found in large patches or bodies. If the ice be then loose, and they have ready access to the water, they must be shot, which is done by the sound of a rifle or shot-gun; one can generally get within fifty yards of the old seals; sometimes, however, when the ice closes in, large bodies of old seals are killed by clubs. Mr. R. White of Newfoundland, who had long been engaged in sealing, says that he has seen a space 1½ miles wide and 5 miles long black with seals, and that he has also seen sealing-steamers manned by 2,700 men killing seals by shooting from morning until night, and that even then all of the seals had not been driven away.

Edward Jack.

Fredericton, New Brunswick.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

—There are men in this world who have more jawbone than backbone. They say a great many things that they do not stand up to.

—Thos. Sabin, of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

—The man who 'drinks like a fish" does not swallow a quart of liquor at a sitting. He is in the swim and takes water by the gill.

—There is comfort in store for persons troubled with lame back, rheumatic pains, corns or bunions, who commence without delay, a course of *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*, followed up systematically until relief is obtained.

—Westerner—Yes, sir, I believe it is absolutely impossible to reform a horse thief. Easterner—Nothing easier. Make a sailor of him.

—F. Barrows, of Milbsport, writes that he was cured of a very dangerous case of inflammation of the lungs, solely by the use of five bottles of *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*. Feels great pleasure in recommending it to the public, as he had proved it (for many of the diseases it mentions to cure) through his friends, and in nearly every instance it was effectual.

—Hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue.

—The Laws of the Medes and Persians were not more immutable than those of nature. If we transgress them we suffer. Sometimes, however, we break them inadvertently. Damages frequently take the form of Dyspepsia, Constipation and Biliousness, which can be easily repaired with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the Great Blood Purifier and renovator of the system.

—A fool must now and then be right, by chance. But the accident gives him no right to claim to be wise.

—A lady from Syracuse writes: "For about seven years before taking Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure, I suffered from a complaint very prevalent with our sex. I was unable to walk any distance or stand on my feet for more than a few minutes at a time without feeling exhausted, but now I am thankful to say, I can walk two miles without feeling the least inconvenience." For Female Complaints it has no equal.

"Land Registry Act."

BLOCK I, WORK ESTATE, LOT No. 427, Kamloops, and also Lot No. 486, parts of Lot No. 200a and also Lot 200b, Victoria City. And the W ½ of the W ½ of Suburban Lot 2.0 32, Esquimalt District.

Certificates of indefeasible title to the above hereditaments will be issued to Roderick Finlayson, on the 29th day of September, 1889, unless in the Meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said hereditaments or some part thereof.

C. J. LEUGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
27th June, 1889. jo28-2m

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE WARNED THAT Samuel Greer has no right or title to any portion of

LOT 526, GROUP 1,

New Westminster District, and any sales purporting to be made by him of any portion of the said lot, will be void,

For { Donald A. Smith,
H. B. Ames,

J. M. BROWNING,
Commissioner.

Vancouver, July 15, 1889. jy20-1m

COWICHAN LAKE HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR FAMILIES And Sportsmen.

Splendid Fishing and Shooting,

With Lovely Scenery.

The hotel wagon meets the train three times a week. For further information, apply to

HENRY SHORT, Gunmaker,
jy20-2m Victoria.

NOTICE.

Estate of T. Harper

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY will be sold by Public Auction at Kamloops, B. C., on August the 8th at 12 o'clock, noon:

The Flour Mill and Machinery, Store, Dwelling House and Outbuildings

Situate at the mouth of Bonaparte river opposite to Ashcroft station on the C. P. R., and distant therefrom about one mile and a half.

The mill is in good running order and has ample water power and valuable water privileges.

Terms cash. Deeds of sale at buyer's expense.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JAMES C. PREVOST,
H. S. MASON
Receivers.

Victoria, July 13th, 1889 jy13

IN THE SUPREME COURT
—OF—
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CAMERON vs. HARPER

Sale of Defendant's Estate.

TENDERS

are invited for the Purchase of the whole of the Estate of the Defendant in British Columbia, consisting of about

40,000 Acres of Freehold Land,

with Cattle, Horses, Agricultural Implements, etc., either *en bloc* as a going concern, or in parcels.

Tenders to be delivered (Sealed)

to the undersigned on or before the

1st day of August, 1889

endorsed "Tenders for the purchase of the Estate of Thaddeus Harper.

For Full Details

of lands, chattels and Terms of Sale, etc.,

See Catalogues,

with Particulars and Conditions of Sale, which can be obtained from Mr. Charles Wilson, Solicitor for Plaintiff; from Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, Solicitors for the Defendant; and from the Offices of The "Times," and "Colonist," Victoria—The "World," Vancouver—The "Inland Sentinel," Kamloops—The "Oregonian," Portland, Oregon—The "Bulletin," San Francisco, California,—and the British Columbia Land Investment Agency (Limited), 15 Sergeants' Inn, Fleet Street, London, E.C., England, and from the undersigned.

H. S. Mason,
J. C. Prevost,
RECEIVERS.

WE NOW OFFER FOR SALE
—12—
BUILDING LOTS
—ON—
GOVERNMENT STREET, BAY ST.
—AND—
Rock Bay Avenue

Also Six Fine Water Lots on Rock Bay.

Terms, Very Easy, and interest on balance 6 per cent. per annum. Plans can be seen and further particulars obtained on application to

H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO.
Real Estate Agents, 9 Bastion Square.

FISH'S
Compound Extract Sarsaparilla and Oregon Grape,

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER KNOWN (compounded solely from herbs.) Thomas Fish, duly licensed druggist, manufacturing Chemist and Herbalist, 78 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C. Prescriptions compounded. mar1-6m

JAMES FLETT.

Assignment for Benefit of Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL creditors and persons having claims against James Flett, general merchant, of Somenos, V. I., are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned on or before the 17th day of September, 1889, after which day the Trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said James Flett among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts and claims of those of which they shall then have had notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debts and claims they shall not have had notice.

Dated this 17th day of July, 1889.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Trustees Simon Leiser and James Fell, Victoria. jy16-1m

Cordwood for Sale.

Best Dry Wood will be promptly delivered to persons leaving their orders at

J. C. Devlin's Grocery Store,
OR
Island Meat Market.

m14-3m LINDSAY & JENNINGS.

THE LAST SUBDIVISION
IN CLOVERDALE.

Sale of Mansion and Two Acres Surrounding,

The property of A. R. Johnston, Esq., and lately occupied by Captain Revely and family.

21 LOTS,

A subdivision of 53, 54, 61 and 62 Cloverdale. Prices varying from $165 to $330. One-third cash, the balance in six and twelve months at seven per cent.

—ALSO—

THE MAGNIFICENT REVELY MANSION
AND TWO ACRES,

Well suited to either a large or small family. Price $8,000; $3,000 cash, the balance on time at seven per cent.

ALSO 1½ ACRES

A delightful building site for a large house. For further information apply to

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FROM STONE & SONS,

London's Celebrated Bottlers.

And Still a few Barrels of

Anheuser Busch's Lager.

BOUCHERAT & CO.

jy10

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TINSMITHS, ROOFERS,
And Manufacturers of Galvanized Iron Cornices,

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Stoves, Tinware and General House Furnishings, Marble and Wood Mantels, Brass Fire Sets and Tiles.

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CAMPBELL & SIMPKINS
ARE SELLING
SUITS VERY CHEAP.

PRIVATE SALE.

I AM INSTRUCTED to sell by private sale a Flock of Pure bred Angora Goats; 9 Goats and 4 Kids. For price and particulars apply to

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer

june 7

PRIVATE SALE.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY MR. PETER JAMIESON to sell by private sale, his restaurant, the Poodle Dog, at Nanaimo. Satisfactory reasons will be given for disposing of this paying business. For further particulars apply to

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.

j28

FOR SALE.

A VERY DESIRABLE FARM of 200 acres in Cowichan District, 8½ miles from E. & N. R.R. Forty acres in cultivation. Orchard of upwards of 50 bearing fruit trees. Good garden well stocked with small fruits. Twenty head of cattle, team, wagon, harness, etc. Address,

"Z.," The Times, Victoria.

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the City Clerk's office up to Wednesday, the 7th day of August, inst., at 4 p. m., for the construction of an addition to the City Hall.

Plans and specifications may be consulted at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Hall, July 25th, 1889. jy26

Gareshe, Green & Co.
BANKERS
GOVERNMENTS, VICTORIA, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

Gold Dust and U. S. Currency

Purchased at highest market rates.

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San Francisco, New York and Canada.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON,

Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,
Broughton St., Victoria.

JOHN DOHERTY,
General Scavenger

Yards and Cesspools cleaned. Wells dug and cleaned. Contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with J. Finlayson, grocer, corner of Government and Broughton streets or Bole & Cheesman, Yates street, will be promptly attended to. aug31 1y

BRITISH COLUMBIA
Land and Investment
AGENCY.
(Limited.)

Thomas Allsop, Henry B. Mason, Cutler A. Holland. } Directors.

HEAD OFFICE:
15 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street. LONDON, ENG.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

Money to Loan on Mortgage
At Low Rates.
TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS
For Sale on Easy Terms.
jo11-3m

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS A FARM by private sale in Metchosin District, comprising 144 acres, more or less, on which is erected a small cabin, outhouses, &c. 4 acres cleared and fenced and about 10 acres nearly cleared; orchard of 50 trees, good well of water. Their is a very fine sheep run on one side of the property consisting of 1000 acres, or more. Title, crown grant. Terms cash; for further particulars apply to

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer

ap13-tf

H. G. WATERSON,
Job Printer,

Over R. Jamieson's Book store,
Government street.
my17 6m

Citizens' Insurance Co. of Canada.

Head office—The company's building, Montreal. British Columbia branch office, 35 Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. Established 20 years. Claims paid, over $3,000,000.

FIRE BRANCH.

Fire Risks Insured at lowest current rates.

ACCIDENT BRANCH.

The many claims paid in British Columbia attest the value of this company's policies. They are the best issued.

LIFE BRANCH.

Large profits paid on Participating Policies; non-Participating Policies are so cheap, that any one who is healthy can have a Life Insurance Policy at very low cost. Over $900,000 of new life business in 1888. No other company has so good plans.

One Million and a Half of Canadian money is at the back of a Citizens Insurance Policy.

E. A. HART,
Chief Agent.

fo6

PETER HANSEN,
City Scavenger.

YARDS AND CESSPOOLS CLEANED BY Contract or Monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.

Orders left at Dill Ross & Co's and Robt. Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas Sts. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jo18

MRS. McGREGOR,
MID-WIFE,
Corner Douglas and Cormorant Sts.,
HAS RECEIVED THE DIPLOMA FROM THE
University of Edinburgh.

A BIG SUIT-OR

A little suit; suits for all sizes; suits for all shapes; prices for all purses; patterns for all persons; styles for the stout and styles for the slim; this is what

Cameron Offers You

at the old and reliable store on Johnson street. If you are in want of Clothing, you can't do better than run in and see the stock we have to show you, and when you get our quotations on the goods you'll admit that we offer a

Fat Thing in Clothes

to every buyer, regardless of age or condition. Don't let the chance escape you to be well clothed for once.

MECHANICS'
Cash Clothing Store
55 JOHNSON ST.

j27d

NOT FOR A DAY, BUT FOR ALL TIME

Mutual Reserve Fund
LIFE ASSOCIATION
OF NEW YORK.

Assets.....$2,500,000
Emergency Reserve Fund.....$2,500,000
Canadian Government Deposit.....$50,000

The most successful Life Insurance Company in the world.

Furnishes Life Insurance at one-half the usual rates.

A Free Policy. A Paid up Policy.
A Non-forfeitable Policy.
An Indisputable Policy.
A Cash Surrender Value Policy.

LEET, STRONG & CO.
AGENTS. jy8-3m

Estate of James Williams, Late of Juneau, Alaska, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE estate are requested to pay the amounts due forthwith and all persons having any claims against the estate are requested to forward the same duly proved to

JAMES C. PREVOST,
Administrator.

jo24-tf

NOTICE.

ANY PERSON IN POSSESSION OF THE Will of the late James Ward, of Cook street, Victoria, will oblige by communicating with the undersigned. J. ROLAND RITE

29th June, 1889. jo29 Barrister-at-L vw

NOTICE

THE UNDERSIGNED will not be responsible for any debts contracted in his name without his written order after this date.

THOMAS MATHEWS
June 26. Victoria, B. C.

INVESTMENT OR PARTNERSHIP

REQUIRED FROM $15,000 TO $20,000 TO stock a ranche of 900 acres of land in the best location in British Columbia.

TOLLER & ROBINSON,
Real Estate Agents,
16 Broad St. Victoria.

jy24 f

FOR SALE.

FIFTY ACRES FIRST CLASS BOTTOM Land, cleared and under cultivation; good stream of water and auriferous springs; 25 miles from Victoria. Will be sold in blocks or 10-acre lots. Terms: ⅓ cash, balance on mortgage at 7 per cent. interest. A good investment. For full particulars apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, JR.,
Real Estate Agent,
No. 51 Yate Street.

6june

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

BETWEEN
JOSEPH BOSCOWITZ, Plaintiff,
AND
JAMES WARREN, Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Order has been made in the above entitled action, by the Hon. Sir Matthew B. Begbie, C. J., appointing James C. Prevost Receiver of all the Estate and Effects of the above named defendant, to take possession of the real estate and receive and collect the personal estate, and to manage and conduct his business, and to restrain the defendant and all other persons from interfering with him as such Receiver.

JAMES C. PREVOST,
Receiver.

Dated, Victoria, February 18th, 1889. m15

UNION CREDIT & PROTECTION
ASSOCIATION.

HEADQUARTERS—255 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Collections made in every part of the world, and if not collected no charge.

O. E. COLLINS,
Manager and Treasurer.
S. PERRY MILLS, Solicitor, Victoria, B. C.
a15 1y

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

HOT LUNCHEON FROM 11:30 to 2 o'clock in New York style. A commodious and quiet reading room attached to the premises, supplied with all modern literature and periodicals.

M. C. MATUSZ,
Proprietor.

DANCING :-: ACADEMY
STELLY'S HALL,
corner of Johnson and Blanchard streets,
W. ELLIS BULL
(Successor to Bull & Pearce).

CLASSES—Monday and Friday at 8 p. m.

PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN
Afternoon or evening.
Hall to let for Balls or Parties. my31

S. S. HYAMS,
ONLY OPTICIAN IN TOWN.

OPTICIAN, 27 Fort Street, one door from Government, Victoria, B.C.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty-five years' experience in fitting glasses. Defective vision corrected. GOLD SPECTACLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ... Johnson and Douglas. ... 1m

DISCOUNT ON WOOD.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE A DISCOUNT of 5 per cent. for cash on all orders will be allowed.

Best Wellington Coal $6.50 per Ton

Orders promptly filled if left at Scotch Bakery, Douglas street, or J. Finlayson's, corner of Government and Broughton streets.

my11-3m A. C. HOWE.

BELIEVE AND BE SAVED.

SUBJECT OF SERMON BY REV. DR. TALMAGE, SUNDAY, JULY 28.

The Noted Brooklyn Divine Preaches in St. Paul, Minn., Before an Immense and Appreciative Congregation—Full Text of a Memorable and Interesting Discourse.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 28.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., preached in this city today. His subject was "The Earthquake," and he took for his text: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved."—Acts xvi, 31. The sermon was as follows:

Jails are dark, dull, damp, loathsome places even now; but they were worse in the apostolic times. I imagine today we are standing in the Philippian dungeon. Do you not feel the chill? Do you not hear the groan of those incarcerated ones who for ten years have not seen the sunlight and the deep sigh of women who remember their father's house, and mourn over their wasted estate? Listen again. It is the cough of a consumptive, or the struggle of one in the nightmare of a great horror. You listen again and hear a culprit, his chains rattling as he coils over in his dreams, and you say: "God pity the prisoner." But there is another sound in that prison. It is a song of joy and gladness. What a place to sing in! The music comes winding through the corridors of the prison, and in all the dark wards the whisper is heard: "What's that? What's that?"

THE SONG OF PAUL AND SILAS.

It is the song of Paul and Silas. They cannot sleep. They have been whipped, very badly whipped. The long gashes on their backs are bleeding yet. They lie flat on the cold ground, their feet fast in wooden sockets, and of course they cannot sleep. But they can sing. Jailer, what are you doing with these people? Why have they been put in here? Oh, they have been trying to make the world better. Is that all? That is all. A pit for Joseph. A lion's cave for Daniel. A blazing furnace for Shadrach. Clubs for John Wesley. An anathema for Philip Melanchthon. A dungeon for Paul and Silas. But while we are standing in the gloom of the Philippian dungeon, and we hear the mingling voices of sob and groan and blasphemy and hallelujah, suddenly an earthquake! The iron bars of the prison twist, the pillars crack off, the solid masonry begins to heave and all the doors swing open. The jailer, feeling himself responsible for these prisoners, and believing, in his pagan ignorance, suicide to be honorable—since Brutus killed himself, and Cato killed himself, and Cassius killed himself—puts his sword right over his heart, proposing with one strong, keen thrust to put an end to his excitement and agitation. But Paul cries out: "Stop! stop! Do thyself no harm. We are all here." Then I see the jailer running through the dust and amid the ruin of that prison, and I see him throwing himself down at the feet of these prisoners, crying out: "What shall I do? What shall I do?" Did Paul answer: "Run out of this place before there is another earthquake; put handcuffs and hobbles on these other prisoners, lest they get away?" No word of that kind. His compact, thrilling, tremendous answer, answer memorable all through earth and heaven, was: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved." Well, we have all read of the earthquake in Lisbon, in Lima, in Aleppo and in Caracas; but we live in a latitude where severe volcanic disturbances are rare. And yet we have seen fifty earthquakes. Here is a man who has been building up a large fortune. His bid on the money market was felt in all the cities. He thinks he has got beyond all annoying rivalries in trade, and he says to himself: "Now I am free and safe from all possible perturbation." But in 1857 or in 1867 or in 1873 a national panic strikes the foundations of the commercial world, and crash! goes all that magnificent business establishment. Here is a man who has built up a very beautiful home. His daughters have just come from the seminary with diplomas of graduation. His sons have started in life, honest, temperate and pure. When the evening lights are struck, there is a happy and unbroken family circle. But there has been an accident down at Long Branch. The young man ventured too far out in the surf. The telegraph hurled the terror up to the city. An earthquake struck under the foundations of that beautiful home. The piano closed, the curtains dropped, the laughter hushed. Crash! go all those domestic hopes and prospects and expectations. So, my friends, we have all felt the shaking down of some great trouble, and there was a time when we were as much excited as this man of the text, and we cried out, as he did, "What shall I do? What shall I do?" The same reply that the apostle made to him is appropriate to us: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved."

There are some documents of so little importance that you do not care to put any more than your last name under them, or even your initials; but there are some documents of so great importance that you write out your full name. So the Saviour in some parts of the Bible is called "Lord," and in other parts of the Bible he is called "Jesus," and in other parts of the Bible he is called "Christ;" but that there might be no mistake about this passage, all three names come together—"The Lord Jesus Christ."

YOU CAN TRUST HIM.

Now, who is this Being that you want me to trust in and believe in? Men sometimes come to me with credentials and certificates of good character, but I cannot trust them. There is some dishonesty in their looks that makes me know I shall be cheated if I confide in them. You cannot put your heart's confidence in a man until you know what stuff he is made of, and am I unreasonable today when I stop to ask you who this is that you want me to trust in? No man would think of venturing his life on a vessel going out to sea that had never been inspected. No, you must have the certificate hung amidships, telling how many tons it carries, and how long ago it was built, and who built it, and all about it. And you cannot expect me to risk the cargo of my immortal interests on board any craft till you tell me what it is made of, and where it was made and what it is. When, then, I ask you who this is you want me to trust in, you tell me he was a very attractive person. Contemporary writers describe his whole appearance as being resplendent. There was no need for Christ to tell the children to come to him. "Suffer little children to come unto me" was not spoken to the children; it was spoken to the disciples. The children came readily enough without any invitation. No sooner did Jesus appear than the little ones jumped from their mother's arms, an avalanche of beauty and love, into his lap. Christ did not ask John to put his head down on his bosom; John could not help but put his head there. I suppose to look at Christ was to love him. Oh, how attractive his manner! Why, when they saw Christ coming along the street, they ran into their houses, and they wrapped up their invalids as quick as they could and brought them out that he might look at them. There was something so pleasant, so inviting, so cheering in everything he did, in his very look. When those sick ones were brought out did he say: "Do not bring me those sores; do not trouble me with these leprosies?" No, no; there was a kind look, there was a gentle word, there was a healing touch. They could not keep away from him.

In addition to this softness of character, there was a fiery momentum. How the kings of the earth turned pale! Here is a plain man, with a few sailors at his back, coming off the sea of Galilee, going up to the palace of the Cæsars, making that palace quake to the foundations, and uttering a word of mercy and kindness which throbs through all the earth, and through all the heavens, and through all ages. Oh, he was a loving Christ! But it was not effeminacy or indipidity of character; it was accompanied with majesty, infinite and omnipotent. Lest the world should not realize his earnestness, this Christ mounts the cross.

THE DEATH OF CHRIST.

You say: "If Christ has to die, why not let him take some deadly potion and lie on a couch in some bright and beautiful home? If he must die, let him expire amid all kindly intentions." No, the world must hear the hammers on the heads of the spikes. The world must listen to the death rattle of the sufferer. The world must feel his warm blood dropping on each cheek, while it looks up into the face of his anguish. And so the cross must be lifted. And a hole is dug on the top of Calvary. It must be dug three feet deep, and then the cross is laid on the ground, and the sufferer is stretched upon it, and the nails are pounded through nerve and muscle and bone, through the right hand, through the left hand; and then they shake his right hand to see if it is fast, and they heave up the wood, half a dozen shoulders under the weight, and they put the end of the cross in the mouth of the hole, and they plunge it in, all the weight of his body coming down for the first time on the spikes; and while some hold the cross upright, others throw in the dirt and trample it down, and trample it hard. Oh, plant that tree well and thoroughly, for it is to bear fruit such as no other tree ever bore. Why did Christ endure it? He could have taken those rocks, and with them crushed his crucifiers. He could have reached up and grasped the sword of the omnipotent God, and with one clean cut have fumbled them into perdition. But no; he was to die. He must die. His life for your life. In an European city a young man died on the scaffold for the crime of murder. Some time after, the mother of this young man was dying, and the priest came in, and she made confession to the priest that she was the murderer and not her son; in a moment of anger she had struck her husband a blow that slew him. The son came suddenly into the room, and was washing away the wounds and trying to resuscitate his father, when some one looked through the window and saw him, and supposed him to be the criminal. That young man died for his own mother. You say, "It was wonderful that he never exposed her." But I tell you of a grander thing. Christ, the Son of God, died not for his mother, nor for his father, but for his sworn enemies. Oh, such a Christ as that—so loving, so patient, so self sacrificing—can you not trust him? I think there are many under the influence of the Spirit of God who are saying, "I will trust Him if you will only tell me how;" and the great question asked by thousands is, "How? how?" And while I answer your question I look up and utter the prayer which Rowland Hill so often uttered in the midst of his sermons, "Master, help!" How are you to trust in Christ? Just as you trust any one. You trust your partner in business with important things. If a commercial house gives you a note payable three months hence, you expect the payment of that note at the end of three months. You have perfect confidence in their word and in their ability. Or again, you go home expecting there will be food on the table. You have confidence in that. Now, I ask you to have the same confidence in the Lord Jesus Christ. He says: "You believe I take away your sins and they are all taken away." "What!" you say, "before I pray any more? before I read my Bible any more? before I cry over my sins any more?" Yes, this moment. Believe with all your heart and you are saved. Why, Christ is only waiting to get from you what you give to scores of people every day. What is that? Confidence. If these people whom you trust day by day are more worthy than Christ, if they are more faithful than Christ, if they have done more than Christ ever did, then give them the preference; but if you really think that Christ is as trustworthy as they are, then deal with him as fairly. "Oh," says some one in a light way, "I believe that Christ was born in Bethlehem, and I believe that he died on the cross." Do you believe it with your head or your heart? I will illustrate the difference. You are in your own house. In the morning you open a newspaper and you read how Capt. Bravesheart on the sea risked his life for the salvation of his passengers. You say, "What a grand fellow he must have been! His family deserve very well of the country." You fold the newspaper and sit down at the table, and perhaps do not think of that incident again. That is historical faith.

YOU ARE SAVED.

But now you are on the sea, and it is night, and you are asleep, and you are awakened by the shriek of "Fire!" You rush out on the deck. You hear amid the wringing of the hands and the pattering, the cry: "No hope! no hope! We are lost! we are lost!" The sail puts out its wing of fire, the ropes make a burning ladder in the night heavens, the spirit of wrecks hissing in the wave, and on the hurricane deck shakes out its banner of smoke and darkness. "Down with the life boats!" cries the captain. "Down with the life boats!" People rush into them. The boats are about full. Room only for one more man. You are standing on the deck beside the captain. Who shall it be? You or the captain? The captain says, "You!" You jump, and are saved. He stands there and dies. Now, you believe that Capt. Bravehart sacrificed himself for his passengers, but you believe it with love, with tears, with hot and long continued exclamations; with grief at his loss and joy at your deliverance. That is saving faith. In other words, what you believe with all the heart, and believe in regard to yourself. On this hinge turns my sermon; aye, the salvation of your immortal soul. You often go across a bridge you know nothing about. You do not know who built the bridge; you do not know what material it is made of; but you come to it and walk over it and ask no questions. And here is an arched bridge blasted from the "Rock of Ages," and built by the architect of the whole universe, spanning the dark gulf between sin and righteousness, and all God asks you is to walk across it; and you start, and you come to it, and you stop, and you go a little way on and you stop, and you fall back and you experiment. You say, "How do I know that bridge will hold me?" Instead of marching on with firm step, asking no questions, but feeling that the strength of the eternal God is under you. Oh, was there ever a prize proffered so cheap as pardon and heaven are offered to you? For how much? A million dollars? It is certainly worth more than that. But cheaper than that you can have it. Ten thousand dollars? Less than that. Five thousand dollars? Less than that. One dollar? Less than that. One farthing? Less than that. "Without money and without price." No money to pay. No journey to take. No penance to suffer. Only just one decisive action of the soul: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved." Shall I try to tell you what it is to be saved? I cannot tell you. No man, no angel can tell you. But I can hint at it. For my text brings me up to this point: "Thou shalt be saved." It means a happy life here, and a peaceful death and a blissful eternity. It is a grand thing to go to sleep at night, and to get up in the morning, and to do business all day feeling that all is right between my heart and God. No accident, no sickness, no prosecution, no peril, no sword can do me any permanent damage. I am a forgiven child of God, and He is bound to see me through. He has sworn He will see me through. The mountains may depart, the earth may burn, the light of the stars may be blown out by the blast of the judgment hurricane; but life and death, things present and things to come, are mine. Yes, further than that—it means a peaceful death. Mrs. Hemans, Mrs. Sigourney, Dr. Young, and almost all the poets have said handsome things about death. There is nothing beautiful about it. When we stand by the white and rigid features of those whom we love, and they give no answering pressure of the hand, and no returning kiss of the lip, we do not wait anybody posthing around about us. Death is loathsomeness, and midnight, and the wringing of the heart until the tendrils snap and curl in the torture, unless Christ shall be with us. I confess to you an infinite fear, a consuming horror of death, unless Christ shall be with me. I would rather go down into a cave of wild beasts or a jungle of reptiles than into the grave, unless Christ goes with me. Will you tell me that I am to be carried out from my bright home and put away in the darkness? I cannot bear darkness. At the first coming of the evening I must have the gas lighted, and the further on in life I get the more I like to have my friends round about me.

DO NOT FEAR DEATH.

And am I to be put off for thousands of years in a dark place, with no one to speak to? When the holidays come and the gifts are distributed, shall I sit in joy to the "Merry Christmas" or the "Happy New Year?" Ah, do not point down to the hole in the ground, the grave, and call it a beautiful place. Unless there be some supernatural illumination I shudder back from it. My whole nature revolts at it. But now this glorious lamp is lifted above the grave, and all the darkness is gone, and the way is clear. I look into it now without a single shudder. Now my anxiety is not about death; my anxiety is that I may live aright, for I know that if my life is consistent when I come to the last hour, and this voice is silent, and these eyes are closed, and these hands with which I beg for your eternal salvation today are folded over the still heart, that then I shall only begin to live. What power is there in anything to chill me in the last hour if Christ wraps around me the skirt of his own garment? What darkness can fall upon my eyelids that shall be heavenly daybreak? O Death, I will not fear thee then. Back to thy caverns of darkness, thou robber of all the earth. Fly! thou despoiler of families. With this battle ax I hew thee in twain from helmet to sandal, the voice of Christ sounding all over the earth and through the heavens: "O Death, I will be thy plague. O Grave, I will be thy destruction."

To be saved is to wake up in the presence of Christ. You know when Jesus was upon earth how happy he made every house he went into, and when he brings us up to his house in heaven how great shall be our glee. His voice has more music in it than is to be heard in all the oratorios of eternity.

JESUS IS HEAVEN'S BLOOM.

Talk not about banks dashed with effloresence. Jesus is the chief bloom of heaven. We shall see the very face that beamed sympathy in Bethany, and take the very hand that dropped its blood from the short beam of the cross. Oh, I want to stand in eternity with him. Toward that harbor I steer. Toward that goal I run. I shall be satisfied when I awake in his likeness.

THEN YOU WILL KNOW.

Oh, broken hearted men and women, how sweet it will be in that good land to pour all of your hardships and bereavements and losses into the loving ear of Christ, and then have him explain why it was best for you to be sick, and why it was best for you to be widowed, and why it was best for you to be persecuted, and why it was best for you to be tried, and have him point to an elevation proportionate to your disquietude here, saying: "You suffered with me on earth, come up now and be glorified with me in heaven." Some one went into a house where there had been a good deal of trouble, and said to the woman there, "You seem to be lonely." "Yes," she said, "I am lonely." "How many in the family?" "Only myself." "Have you had any children?" "I had seven children." "Where are they?" "Gone." "All gone?" "All." "All dead?" "All." Then she breathed a long sigh into the loneliness, and said: "Oh, sir, I have been a good mother to the grave." And so there are hearts here that are utterly broken down by the bereavements of life. I point you today to the eternal balm of heaven. Are there any here that I am missing this morning? Oh, you poor waiting maid! your heart's sorrow poured in no human ear, lonely and sad! how glad you will be when Christ shall disband all your sorrows, and crown you queen unto God and the Lamb forever! Aged men and women, fed by his love and warmed by his grace for threescore years and ten! will not your decrepitude change for the leap of a hart when you come to look face to face upon him whom having not seen you love? That will be the Good Shepherd, not out in the night and watching to keep off the wolves, but with the lamb reclining on the sunlit hill. That will be the captain of our salvation, not amid the roar and crash and boom of battle, but amid his disbanded troops keeping victorious festivity. That will be the Bridegroom of the church coming from afar, the bride leaning upon his arm, while he looks down into her face and says, "Behold, thou art fair, my love! Behold, thou art fair!"

ELIXIR OF LIFE.

Dr. Brown-Sequard's New Theory—How it Operates to Renew Youth.

And so it seems that after all Dr. Brown-Sequard's elixir of life is not wholly a fake. Some years ago the doctor advanced the opinion in a lecture before a number of physicians in Paris, that if the living cells of a young and vigorous being could be injected into another in whom the vital spark was low, the old or reduced organism would be refreshed. Since that time Dr. Sequard has been experimenting on himself with the result that he can now do three hours work, whereas previous to using the remedy half an hour's work left him exhausted. He says that the day after his experiment and after two injections of the essence he was as good as ten years younger. His experiment on himself was the self-inoculation by means of hypodermic injections of a mixture of blood from the spermatic veins, with some of the secretion and gland substance from the glands taken from a young animal, and a little water. Three experiments were made with the glands from young dogs and three with glands of young guinea pigs. The hypodermic injections of this mixture or essence are painful, sometimes causing redness of the skin, but they are not at all harmful. When the quantity injected has been absorbed the muscular power is increased. Inactivity of the digestive organs, which is one of the torments of old people, soon disappears, as do many of the other troubles of old age. In fact, all the functions of animal and intellectual life are renewed by this simple experiment. At the meeting of the Society of Biology on June 8th last, M. Brown-Sequard repeated the assertions made at the previous meeting of the society (June 1st), at which time there had been some discussion on his communication. He thought that the rejuvenating and invigorating action of the liquid was due especially to the venous blood used, which, of course, has just come from the glands and therefore contains much of the active principle of the glands. Injections of the glandular secretion and water, without the venous blood, have no good effect and cause abscesses at the site of the injections.

M. Demonipulier, skeptical of the results alleged to have been obtained, "thought that the imagination should be taken into account in the cases of the old people who had been rejuvenated," to which was replied that in the case of the rejuvenation of animals the imagination could play no part. At the second meeting June 8th, last, Dr. Sequard said of himself that the improvement of his muscular and intellectual force had been undoubted. It was no longer necessary for him to take medicine to regulate his digestive organs. But the chief new fact to which he desired to call attention was the persistence of the effects produced by the injections; the good effects were still apparent after eleven days. They are therefore dynamic and not organic, for it is impossible to conceive of any organic modification conveyed to the centres of the spinal chord.

It will be remarked in connection with this essence that it is a rejuvenator and not a perpetuator. The doctor does not declare that life may be indefinitely prolonged, but simply that the maximum of longevity may be considerably increased. The essence is simply a powerful stimulant, dynamic instead of organic in its action, to use a technical phrase. It will not answer to prolong life against organic disease. It is a specific only against debility, at least that is all that is claimed for it yet. We may therefore no longer regard the essence a medical "fake" but a long *side* discovery of ineffectable benefit, and so simple now that it is beginning to be understood, that doubtless thousands of mediocs are kicking themselves for having failed to get on to it.

SLAVERY IN AUSTRALIA.

Discovery of Cruelty at a Newly Discovered Gold Field.

London, Aug. 1.—The society for the protection of the aborigines in Australia make public some startling facts concerning the treatment of their respective wards by the whites there. In a letter from a newly discovered gold field a correspondent of the society says: "On arriving at Bisbura we saw gangs of unfortunate aborigines chained to wheelbarrows with bullock chains making roads. Others had the chains rolled round their necks and naked bodies. The effect of the chains may be imagined in a climate where the stones are so hot that they cannot be handled. The sight was too painful for most of us from a free land and we were glad when our teams started again."

Cutlery.

M. & H. A. Fox have just received direct from Sheffield a large stock of table and pocket cutlery, scissors, etc. Shaving outfits a specialty. Call and examine at 78 Government street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Canadian Pacific Land and Mortgage Company, Limited, (Foreign).

Registered the 10th day of July, 1889.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I HAVE THIS day registered "The Canadian Pacific Land and Mortgage Company, Limited, (Foreign)" under the "Companies' Act," Part IV, Registration of Foreign Companies.

The objects for which the Company is established are:

1. To purchase, take under any concession, lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, sell's, improve, farm and cultivate lands of any tenure, franchises and hereditaments situate in the Dominion of Canada, the United States of North America, or elsewhere, including any mines, minerals, ships, steamboats, barges, and other vessels, engines, railway wagons, tanks, reservoirs, manufacturing plant, apparatus and stock in trade, and any other real and personal property of whatever description, whether the same be unencumbered or subject to any mortgage, charge, lien, easement, privileges, licenses, concessions or otherwise, and to develop the resources of any such properties by building any kind of structure thereupon, planting, reclaiming, clearing, mining, quarrying, excavating, damming, draining, farming, and otherwise dealing with and working the same, and to stock lands and farms, and to breed, grow and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, horses, sheep and produce, and to erect and maintain thereon suitable buildings and structures, including slaughtering, refrigerating, and converting establishments.

2. To invest money by way of advance, or loan at interest to any person or persons, or corporation, upon the security of any property and securities whatever, real or personal, including produce, crops and manufactures, government and all other stocks, bonds, mortgages, or securities, whether British, colonial, or foreign, and generally to buy, manufacture, deal in and sell all kinds of goods, chattels, merchandise, produce and effects.

3. To aid, encourage and promote immigration, emigration and colonization, and for such purposes to lend and advance sums of money, and to act as agents therefor.

4. To work, win, convert, sell, use or otherwise deal with all or any mineral property of the Company, to construct or acquire, take concessions of purchase or lease, hire, maintain, improve, work and use, or aid in, or subscribe towards the construction, maintenance, improvement and working of roads, ways, streets, tramways, wire tramways, electric or other power, telegraph and telephone lines and works, or other means of communication or appliances of a similar nature, railways, railway stock, locomotives, engines, docks, piers, harbors, quays, wharves, landing stages, jetties, slips, stores, bridges, canals, channels, wells, buoys, lights and beacons, viaducts, aqueducts, water works, flumes, culverts, ditches, warehouses, factories, shops, churches, chapels, schools, libraries, institutions, inns, taverns, brick kilns, reduction works, gas and water works, electric lighting or power works, hotels, mills, undertakings, works and other buildings and structures, of every description, and for the above purposes to enter into and carry into effect any contracts, and apply for, accept, and carry into effect such concessions, licenses or authorities as may be deemed necessary or advisable.

5. To acquire running powers, rights or easements over and to make arrangements with any companies or persons for the joint working of any railway, tramway, or line of electric wire, or other similar means of communication.

6. To build, purchase, charter, hire or otherwise acquire, maintain, repair and use steam and other ships and vessels, and to carry on the business of ship owners, lightermen, wharfingers, dock owners, warehousemen, ship chandlers, commission and shipping agents, and to levy cranage, anchorage, lighterage and other dues and tolls, either in connection with the other businesses of the Company, or as an independent source of profit.

7. To transact all manner of agency and commission business, and in particular to act as agents for any persons or corporation in the purchase, sale, or management in any way of lands, hereditaments and other property in the Dominion of Canada, the United States of North America, or elsewhere, where the Company may for the time being be carrying on business, and to carry on the business of general, commercial, mercantile, shipping or forwarding agents, or agents for any railway, steamship, or other company.

8. To accept and hold any property whatsoever upon any trust whatsoever, and to make advance against the same, and to lend money thereon or upon, or to act as trustees, attorneys or agents of or for any persons, living or dead, or of any company, corporation, public body or supreme government, and also as real or personal representatives of any deceased persons.

9. To transact all business connected with the investment and loan of money at interest, to receive money on deposit, and generally to transact and carry on every description of banking, discount, exchange and financial business.

10. To make, draw, accept, indorse, discount and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other negotiable instruments.

11. To build, lay out, settle, colonize and develop towns and villages on the lands acquired or controlled by the Company from time to time.

12. To purchase or otherwise acquire the exclusive or limited right to use information as regards any inventions, whether patented or not, which may seem capable of being used for any purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to benefit the Company, and to acquire any grants, charters, concessions, patents, patent rights, monopolies, brevets d'inventions, copyrights or licenses, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights and information acquired.

13. To take or otherwise acquire, and hold or sell shares, stock, debentures, or any other interest in any other company, whether British or foreign, in which the liability of the members is limited, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company.

14. To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any company, corporation, society, partnership or persons carrying on, or about to carry on, any business which this Company is authorized to carry on, or which is in any respect similar to the business for the time being of this Company, or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, and to make and carry into effect arrangements with respect to the sharing of profits, union of interests or amalgamation, either in whole or in part, of this Company with any such company, corporation, society, partnership or persons.

15. To dispose of by sale, lease, mortgage, exchange, surrender, charge or otherwise, absolutely, conditionally, or for any limited interest, all or any part of the undertaking, property, rights or privileges of the Company as a going concern or otherwise, to any public body, company, society or association, or to any person or persons, and in particular to any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company, and to accept as the consideration, or part of the consideration for such disposal money, stock shares, debentures or other securities, either for distribution in specie among the members or otherwise.

16. To subscribe for, take, acquire, hold and sell the stock, shares, scrip, certificates, bonds, obligations, debentures and securities of any other company, or of any supreme, municipal, public or local board or authority.

17. To borrow and raise money for the purpose of the Company in such manner and upon such terms as the Company shall think fit, and to secure the repayment thereof by bonds or debentures, or by redeemable or unredeemable debenture stock (such bonds, debentures and debenture stock being made payable to bearer or otherwise) or by any other instrument, or by bills of exchange, or promissory notes, or in such other manner as may be determined, and for any such purposes to charge all or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future), including the uncalled capital.

18. To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament, or legislative provision, decree or order of any colony, foreign government, body or authority, to incorporate the members in a body politic or corporate, in accordance with the laws and constitution of any country or state in which the Company shall be carrying on, or be desirous of carrying on, any of its operations, and to take all steps and do all things necessary to give the Company, or any company subsidiary thereto, a legal domicile in any such country or state, and such legislative powers as will facilitate the carrying into effect of the objects of the Company therein.

19. To give any guarantee of whatever description in relation to the stock, shares, debentures or other securities or obligations of any company or supreme, public, municipal or local body or authority, and generally to guarantee the performance of any covenant or obligation.

20. To transact all business connected with the investment and loan of money at interest.

21. To allot the shares of the Company credited as fully or partly paid up as the whole or part of the purchase price for any property purchased by the Company, or for any valuable consideration.

22. To appropriate and apply such parts of the capital of the Company as may be expedient to the payment of such brokerage, discounts and other expenses as may be deemed incidental to the formation and promotion of the Company, and the placing of its shares and debentures, or any part thereof.

23. To aid any government or state, or any municipal, local or other body-politic or corporate, or company or association, or individuals with capital, credit, means or resources, for the prosecution of any works, undertakings, projects or enterprises.

24. To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and either alone or in partnership or conjunction with any person or other association, and either as principals or agents, and to contract for the carrying on of any operation connected with the Company's business by any person or other association.

25. To carry out the objects comprised in each paragraph of this clause in as full and ample a manner, and construed in as wide a sense as they would be construed if each paragraph of this clause defined the objects of a separate, distinct and independent company, and so that such objects shall not, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be restricted by reference to the objects indicated in any other paragraph.

26. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, or which the Company shall consider incidental or conclusive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and so that the word "company" in this memorandum shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether corporate or incorporate, and wherever domiciled.

The amount of capital stock of the said Company is £250,000, divided into 25,000 shares of £10 each.

The place of business of the said Company is located at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 10th day of July, 1889, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

(L.S.) C. J. LEGGATT,
Jy19 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

A FEW

IMPORTED BUGGIES

For Sale Very Cheap,

—AT THE—

ONTARIO WAGON SHOP,

Cor. Broad and Johnson Sts.

WILLIAM POWELL.

jel3-d&w-tf

T. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,
GOVERNMENT STREET.

SEE THE

Doney Shoes

AT

J. FULLERTON'S

103 Government St.

jel7

FRUIT JARS! FRUIT JARS!

MASON'S

PATENT RELIABLE FRUIT JARS

In Pints, Quarts and Half-Gallons. Just received. Also, Stone Preserve and Butter Crocks, Filters, Etc., Etc., at

JOHN WEILER'S

51 to 55 FORT STREET. jy10

LAND AND LABOR

Let there be no tax on their Union.

WORKER AND WEARER,

Let no middlemen stand between them.

DO YOU WANT SHOES?

Pay only for what you want. Don't waste your money on Smiles and Show and Sham.

L. G. WING & BROS.' SHOES

Wear Longer, Fit Better, and Cost Less than any other in Victoria. No extra charge for making to measure.

DeCOSMOS' BLOCK jy20-6m GOVERNMENT ST.

ROCK BAY TANNERY,

Victoria, B. C.,

W. HEATHORN, - - - - Proprietor.

Produces all kinds of

Leather suitable for Boot and Shoe Manufacturing purposes, Sole and Upper Leather, Calf, Kip, Buff, and Pebble Leather, Splits, Russet Sheep Linings, &c., &c. Also—Harness Leather and Skirting, Aparejo and Mill Lacing. Plasterers' Hair for Sale. Hides and Skins bought and Sold.

Also for Sale—BEST WELLINGTON COAL. aug19 6m

LAND FOR SALE.

CHOICE -:- BUILDING -:- AND -:- GARDEN -:- LAND

IN LOTS ON VIEWFIELD AND CONSTANCE PARKS,

Fronting on the ESQUIMALT and CRAIGFLOWER Roads, and to the rear of these roads.

This property lies between Victoria and Esquimalt, being brought close to Victoria by the New Bridge across the Harbor. A most healthy and desirable situation for residence, commands Magnificent Views of the Olympian Mountain Range and other fine scenery. There is an abundant supply of excellent water.

For particulars apply to R. F. RITCHIE-MAN & Co., Baynes' Block, 3 Bastion Square.

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd., 49 Government Street.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & Co., Government Street.

Or to ALEXANDER MUNRO, Hudson's Bay Co. aug10 Real Estate Agents.

MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

APPLICATIONS FOR DEBENTURES TO the extent of $70,000, issued by authority of the "$70,000 Waterworks Loan By-Law, 1889."

Also $40,000 issued by authority of the "$90,000 Waterworks Loan By-Law, 1889."

Also $25,000 issued by authority of the "Pleasure Grounds Loan By-Law, 1889."

Also $37,000 issued by authority of the "Fire Department By-Law, 1889."

Will be received up to Wednesday, the 7th day of August, proximo, at 4 p. m., at the office of the undersigned

The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept any tender.

By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Hall, Ja'y 25th 1889. jy25-td

STOP! You need not look any further!

Your name on Pen and Pencil stamp 25c.

MONOGRAMS:

Stamp your linen, &c., and prevent loss. One letter, bottle each best Indelible and Red Ink and bottle Gold Bronze ..... 25c.
Two letters, ink and pads complete .. 50c.
Three letters, ink and pads complete $1.00

Stationery, Brushes, Brooms, Combs, Pins, Needles, Blacking, Whisk Brooms, Feather Dusters, Toys, Notions, &c.

We defy competition in these lines as our goods are of the best and prices are RIGHT.

Jas. J. Daley & Co.

111 Government Street.

N. B.—We are authorized retailers of Postage Stamps.

T. G. RAYNER,

Commission and Customs Broker,

50 WHARF STREET.

Victoria.

Farms, Dwelling Houses, Building Lots and all kinds of Property for sale.
Contracts and valuations made.
Rents collected and Loans negotiated.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent.

HASTIE & LOCKHART

Are Still to the Front

In style, design and price of

FURNITURE

Carpets, Linoleums, Etc.

THEIR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE,

Including some of the

Finest Goods ever shown in Victoria

And prices that

DEFY COMPETITION.

Call and Inspect. No trouble to show Goods.

No. 62 Government St.

jel7

FOR SALE

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON TWO PRINcipal streets in this city, with Liquor and Grocery business, doing a good trade.

For particulars apply on the premises, corner Government and John streets.

jy26-1m GEO. E. SMITH.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

VANCOUVER AND QUADRA Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B. C. R.—Regular Communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

jy25 A. H. KIRKLINE, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 128, G. R. C.—Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Masonic Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas Street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.

jel ly W. J. QUINLAN, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P.—Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.

B. H. JOHN, K. of R. & S. oct9

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B. C. R.—Regular Communication the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

mr5 ly R. B. ENNOUF, Secretary.

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, cor. Langley and Yates streets on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.

JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

HOTELS—VICTORIA.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Established 1863. Rates $1.00 to $1.50 per day.

jely19 T. J. BURNES.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION

FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,

Established 1797. Amount insured, $200,000,000.

H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent,

Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan9 ly

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

A. & W. WILSON,

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in Best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call, 126.

MARKETS.

QUEEN'S MARKET,

L. GOODACRE

Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

G. MARGREAVES,

CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. cor. of Government & Fort Sts., up-stairs, Victoria, B. C.

C. W. BURK,

Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., Mn. Can. Soc., C. E.

CIVIL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished for Bridges, (Wood, Iron or Masonry), and General Engineering Works, and Surveys undertaken promptly in any part of the Province. Office: Barnes' Block, Bastion Square, opposite N. W. corner of new Law Courts. P. O. Box 345, Victoria, B.C. feb21 tm

REAL ESTATE.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 56.

ARCHITECT, Etc.

JOHN TEAGUE,

ARCHITECT,

Government street, Victoria, British Columbia.

DENTISTS.

R. F. VERRINDER,

M. D., D. D. S., L. D. S.,

DENTAL AND ORAL SURGEON, 72 Government St., Victoria, B. C. Dr. Verrinder has just returned from San Francisco equipped with all the latest Dental and Surgical appliances and is prepared to remove all who need his professional services. Hours 9 to 5. Open evenings. mar19-tf

DR. LEWIS HALL, DENTIST,

GRADUATE OF PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLLEGE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAIL and diseased teeth. Gas and Ether administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Craft and Norris' Block, Douglas St. Residence, No. 2 Pioneer street. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. dec11

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS.

EDWARD S. HASELL,

M. R. C. S., Eng.

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur

OFFICE HOURS: 2 to 4; 7:30 to 9 p. m. at FORT STREET. TELEPHONE 462. jy23-1m

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. J. HALL, late of Toronto, where he practiced 20 years, has opened an office at

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

News of the City and Province Briefly Told.

—Ice Cream at Stein's. *

—Zylonite collars and cuffs at Daley's 111 Government street. *

—Table cutlery, in steel and silver-plate, at McLennan & McFeely's *

—Stylish suits to order, good value, at A. Gregg & Son's, 42 Yates street. *

—The St. George's society held their usual monthly meeting last night.

—Mayor Bate, of Nanaimo, came down to day to attend the Foresters' picnic.

—Largest stock of house furnishing goods in the province at John Weiler's. *

—Just arrived—Choice new trouserings at A. Gregg & Son's, 42 Yates St. *

—Fruit jars and jelly glasses in any quantity, all sizes, at John Weiler's. *

—Customs collections at Vancouver for the month of July amounted to $10,787.28.

—Our terms and prices for Pianos and Organs are very reasonable. M. W. Waitt & Co. *

—Light-weight overcoats, very cheap for thirty days, at A. Gregg & Son's, 42 Yates street. *

—"We lead" for elegance, style and beauty of finish. Hall & Lowe, Government street. *

—Ice cream delivered to all parts of the city. New England Bakery. Telephone call 161. *

—If you have anything to dispose of take it to Brown & Myers, auctioneers, 64 Yates street. jy23 m

—The best place to secure a good suit to order, is at Campbell & Simpkins', 88 Government street. *

—For the latest American designs in Upholstery. Try Hastie & Lockhart's, 62 Government street. *

—The land registry office of the provincial government has been removed to the new law courts.

—Sideboards that have no equal in design and price at Hastie & Lockhart's, 62 Government street. *

—Don't forget to attend the sale Saturday night, at Brown & Myers' Auction room, 64 Yates street. *tu

—The bricklayers have completed the brick work on the main building of the Nanaimo opera block.

—The finest assortment of Bedroom sets for the least money at Hastie & Lockhart's, 62 Government street. *

—The provincial government offices were closed to-day as a mark of respect to the late Hon. A. E. B. Davie.

—Mr. Chas. Dexheimer, late of this city, has removed to Nanaimo, where he will open out in the jewelry business.

—Benj. Notts and Miss Maria Barlow, both of Cumberland, Eng., were united in marriage at Nanaimo on the 1st inst.

—The China steamer passed up last evening to Vancouver. The chinese passengers for Victoria will be down to-night.

—Two fine building lots on Toronto street, James Bay, for sale cheap. Apply at Blanchard's drug store, 115 Government street. *tf

—A summons was taken out this morning by a Chinaman, charging an employee of Smith & McIntosh's establishment with assault.

—The Umatilla, which sailed for San Francisco yesterday, had on board 6000 cases of Alaska salmon brought down by the Ancon to Port Townsend on her last trip from the north.

—Just arrived at Hastie & Lockhart's a large consignment of the very latest designs in Linoleums, Carpets and Mattings. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 62 Government street. *

—Herbert Hatton appeared in the police court this morning charged with being found drunk. He pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $5 imposed. He spent this afternoon with his friend Ross.

—In compliance with a general demand from those unable to have sittings with Mrs. McLennan, the medium, she has consented to remain one week longer. "The Clarence," rooms 8 and 9. *3

—Thistles must go. Two more cases for allowing them to grow figured in the police court this morning. On promising to cut down the prickly weed and payment of $2 costs the charges were withdrawn.

—The provincial government has awarded contracts for gravelling the Gordon Head road to James Baker; for repairs to the Richmond road, to W. H. Snyder; and for an extension of the Beacher Bay-Sooke road to William Phillips.

FORESTERS' PICNIC.

The Annual Fete Day—A Large Number of Visitors.

The Ancient Order of Foresters in British Columbia held their annual *fete* day to-day, under very auspicious circumstances. The sun, as he is wont in this genial clime, shone with smiling brightness, while a gentle breeze blew from over the sea and made the air soft and spring like.

The proceedings connected with the Foresters' picnic commenced last evening when the boat arrived from Vancouver bringing some seventy or eighty members from the mainland cities. The visiting brethren were met at the wharf by the committee of the city lodge with its band and were escorted to their hotels.

This morning the members of the Victoria lodge turned out again with their band, which is composed exclusively of members of the order, and marched down to the railway depot where some two hundred excursionists and eighty members of the order from Nanaimo were met. The procession was then reformed and the march back to the lodge rooms on Government street was made. The members from Nanaimo presented a good appearance, having brought their banner and band with them. The members of the band were dressed in a neat fitting uniform and marshalled by a drum major wearing the conventional bear skin. On arriving at the lodge room all the visiting brethren were entertained at an excellent luncheon provided by the committee.

At 1:30 this afternoon the grand parade took place, the following lodges being in line: Court Foresters Home, Nanaimo; Court Lord Dufferin, New Westminster; Court Pacific, Vancouver, and Court Northern Light, Victoria. The line of march from the hall was along Government street to Fort, up Fort to Douglas, along Douglas to Johnson, down Johnson to Government, thence along Government to the Caledonian grounds, Beacon Hill, where the sports took place. The appearance of the societies with their gorgeous banners was good. Mr. Joseph Levy acted as marshall, assisted by Messrs Walker and Lindsay. About 250 were in line and adorned with their bright colored regalias looked quite impeccing.

At 3:30 no marriage had been celebrated, the prospective bride and groom not having put in an appearance. There were fully 3,000 people on the ground during the afternoon.

At the time of closing our forms the following sports had been decided:

Half mile race—Irvine first, Stewart second, Smith third, James fourth.

Running long jump—Scott, 19 feet 6½ inches; Bell, 18 feet 11 inches.

High jump—Scott first, Durnstone and Bell ties for second.

Two hundred yard race—Irvine first, Scott second; Bell, McDonald and Fisher were the other entries.

Incoming Passengers.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The steamer City of Puebla sailed for Victoria and Puget ports this morning with the following passengers for Victoria: Mrs. J. McCarthy, Mrs. B. Edwards, Miss A. M. Wise, C. Bickert, Mrs. J. B. Wilkins, Mrs. O'Sullivan, A. Frank, Miss Good, Miss Brown, W. Loree, G. S. Milberry, Mrs. E. S. Betelle, and Mrs. Gay.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Death at the Hospital.

David Gardner, a native of Scotland, aged 61 years, died at the Convalescent Home this afternoon. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon.

Vetinerary.

Dr. Shackleford, retrinary surgeon, is prepared to treat all diseases of domestic animals. All calls promptly attended to. Office, at the Transfer Stables, Broughton street. tf

Nanaimo School.

Nine applications were received by the Nanaimo school board for the position of first assistant. That of Mr. J. Galloway received the greatest number of supporters and he was accordingly elected to fill the vacant position.

Life Insurance.

The late Hon. A. E. B. Davie's life was insured in several companies to the amount of $31,500.

Mr. Ballenytne, agent for the Equitable Life, to-day handed a check for $5,000 to the executors of the late Adam Innes.

Has Evidently Been There.

The *Columbian* says: "The newspaper business is a queer business anyway. In the great majority of instances newspapers are run a great deal more in the interests of the public than of the "wretched" proprietors, and no end of money sunk."

Cazed.

Daniel McPhee was agreeably surprised this morning. He returned from a walk at an early hour and received a splendid gold-headed cane which was left at the Oriental Hotel by some unknown friends. The cane is a valuable one, and was, no doubt, left at the hotel by a number of his fair friends in this city.

Improvements.

A gang of workmen under Mr. Jas. Baker's supervision, this afternoon began tearing down the old stables on the southwest corner of Broad and Trounce streets, to make room for Mr. A. A. Green's handsome new brick block, the contract for which has been awarded to Messr. Smith and Elford. The contract price is $19,000.

Royal Hospital Property.

A meeting of the trustees of the Royal Hospital was held yesterday afternoon, to consider tenders for the purchase of the property on which the hospital stands. It was decided to part with the property, the matter being left in the hands of Mr. J. Stuart Yates for the completion of certain details, when the terms of the sale will be made public.

A Banker Coming.

Vice-President Bigelow of the Nevada Bank, San Francisco, will arrive on the Sound steamer this evening. His object in coming is to interview the young man named "Ross," at present incarcerated in gaol, who left San Francisco with promissory notes to the extent of $100,000 in his possession belonging to the bank. A compromise will most likely be effected.

Change of Captains.

The popular captain of the tug Pilot, Capt. Christensen, has transferred his command of that vessel to Jas. H. Butler, who for some time past has officiated as mate of the tugs Pilot and Alexander. Capt. Christensen intends to visit San Francisco for a pleasure trip, and on his return will take command of the powerful new tug Lorne.

Bail Bonds.

The young man, Samuel Pearce, recently committed for trial on a charge of alleged embezzlement from S. Schoen, is still an inmate in the provincial gaol awaiting the completion of all details in regard to his bail bonds, which, when completed, will allow him to walk forth from the dismal institution. At the fall assizes, to be held in November next, he will appear for trial.

A Ship With a History.

The ship J. H. Husted, now lying in Esquimalt harbor with a cargo of Welsh coal on board, is a new vessel, this being her maiden trip. She was built at Port Glasgow on the Clyde during the time of the great strikes there, and was completed in the short space of six weeks' time. On completion, the owners were offered $12,000 above the contract price, by the contractors, who wished to fill an other more extensive order with her as per contract.

The Bathing Nuisance.

In the case of the young men of Nanaimo charged with bathing in close proximity to that city, no one appeared to prosecute. Later in the day they were brought before Mayor Bate who, as the case was not pushed against them, gave them a severe talking to and on their promising "never to do it again" dismissed them. This may have the effect of putting a stop to these disgraceful scenes, says the *Courier*.

Music in the Park.

The Philharmonic band will perform the following selections of music at Beacon Hill Park on Sunday, 4th inst, without fail, weather permitting:

Selected Melodies	Sunday in Camp
Overture	"La Roche D'Or"
	Ring the Bells of Heaven
Potpourri	"Sweet Dreams"
Grand March	Romaine
Fantasia	"Happy Moments"
Selection from	Haydn's "Creation"
Pas Redouble	
	"Some Day I'll Wander Back Again"
	GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A Delightful Trip.

The steamer Princess Louise will leave for the north on Wednesday next. The trip has been specially gotten up to enable those who wish a delightful summer jaunt in northern waters to have the same with comfort. The vessel has been put in the very best trim for the trip, which cannot fail to be interesting to those who admire lovely scenery, which is found on the northern coast, far superior to what many think. Those desirous of going and wishing information as to rates, etc., should apply to the C. P. N. Co., Wharf street, where such will be gladly given.

Handsome Work.

Ladies who have a taste for beautiful things to adorn their houses, are advised to inspect the handsome painting on velvet and silk, the work of Mrs. Wise, of No. 200 Johnson street. The process is one which Mrs. Wise introduced into British Columbia and is known to but few. The coloring is exceedingly rich, and very fine effects are obtained for the large variety of purposes to which it can be put and which are so well known to every lady of taste and refinement. Mrs. Wise will be pleased to teach the process to any who may desire to learn, and will show samples of the work on applying to above address

Reception to Stanley.

A public meeting to consider the matter of giving a proper reception to his excellency Governor-General Stanley, was held at Vancouver on Thursday evening. Mayor Oppenheimer who was not present sent a letter making the following suggestions: The city should be gaily decorated with flags, bunting, etc, and one or two arches built. On the first day, on the arrival of the Governor-General, a procession to some place, where an address will be presented, the stand so arranged that every person can get a good view of the ceremonies; participation by the school children, lightly attired, and if possible vocal choruses by them. After the address, His Excellency to be conducted to his residence. Second day, a carriage drive around the park, in which all citizens, or as many as possible, may join. Refreshments served at Observation Point, when a selection by the City Band would be performed. The event to be regarded as a free and easy picnicing occasion. Should there be time enough an excursion around the Inlet and up Howe Sound would form an agreeable diversion. The following further suggestion is made: "According to His Excellency's wishes a subscription ball will be held on either the second or third night."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AROUND NANAIMO.

Events Which Excite Our Friends in the Sister City.

(From the Courier.)

Mr. H. Curry, of Comox, aged 24, died at the hospital about 5:30 p. m. yesterday. Mr. Curry only arrived from Comox the day before yesterday and was taken immediately to the hospital where everything was done, but without avail.

It was rumored on the street last night that Mr. Howe was about to sell his interest in the Central Hotel to Mr. W. T. Hall of Victoria.

Very little prospecting is being done on Texada Island at present, and work on the "Golden Slipper" is reported as being abandoned for a short time. Operations have been suspended on the "Priest" and other claims, pending certain business arrangements being arrived at.

A meeting of miners and others in the employ of the Vancouver Coal Co. will be held in the Institute Hall to-night to reconsider the report of the committee appointed to attend the balloting regarding the medical officer. Other matters of importance will be discussed.

ORDER OF FORESTERS.

A Color Clause in the Constitution—Disruption and Separation.

On the 11th of August the Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters will convene at Minneapolis, Minn. The session will be one of the most important in the history of the order in the United States, as it will undoubtedly result in the separation from the parent English tree.

The precise date of the establishment of Forestry and its origin is not on record, but was probably contemporaneous with "Robin Hood and his merry, merry men of England." In the year 1745 the society is mentioned under the title of "Royal Foresters," with headquarters at Knaresborough Castle. It is now a universal order, numbering about 1,000,000 members, 50,000 of which are in America. In Australia it has a vast membership. The society is governed by the High Court, located in England. In 1874, the order had grown so numerically strong in the United States that a branch government on this side of the Atlantic, termed the "Subsidiary High Court," was established.

One of the first acts of the newly created body was to insert in the constitution the following clause: "No person shall be initiated in any court unless he be white man of good moral character." The English constitution made no distinction as to race. No attention was paid by the high court to this clause in the law until two years ago, when a mandate was issued by the English authority to the subsidiary body to expunge the clause and admit colored people to fellowship. The demand was not complied with, and the order in the United States was suspended. The subsidiary high court then concluded to leave the matter to the subordinate courts, some 500 in number, and the request was made that each court instruct its delegate how to vote on the clause of the coming session. The result was that eighteen delegates have been instructed to vote to eliminate the clause, and 482 to cast their ballots for its retention in the constitution. Fifteen of the minority delegates represent California courts and but three eastern bodies.

When the convention meets a new set of laws will be adopted, the order will cease fellowship with the foreign organization, and the name be changed to either "Independent" or "American Order of Forestry."

THE LAST RITES.

Funeral of the Late Lamented Premier, A. E. B. Davie.

All that was mortal of the late Hon. A. E. B. Davie was consigned to its last resting place this morning at Ross Bay cemetery. The funeral procession leaving the late residence at 9 o'clock proceeded to St. Andrew's pro-Cathedral, where requiem mass was celebrated. The sacred edifice was beautifully and appropriately draped for the occasion, the sisters of St. Ann's having performed the work with excellent taste. On the arrival of the *cortege* at the cathedral and the casket having been placed before the altar, the services were proceeded with. The officers of the mass were: Celebrant, Rev. Father Mandart; assistant priest, Rev. Father Douchels; deacon, Rev. Father Heynen; subdeacon, Rev. Father Durand; preacher, Rev. Father Laterme; master of ceremonies, Rev. Father Van Nevel. The sisters of St. Ann's performed the services of the choir. At the conclusion of the regular service Father Laterme ascended the pulpit and delivered a short but well-chosen address with reference to the private and public life of the deceased and his connection with the church.

Father Laterme spoke as follows:

"Blessed is the man that endureth temptation, for where he hath been proved, he shall receive a crown of glory which God promised to those that love Him.—St. James I, 12."

BELOVED BRETHREN.—It is for several thousand years back that illustrious men receive the honors and praises from those they leave behind in sorrow and suffering. King David wept bitterly over Saul and Jonathan and sang their praises and the great Romans were accustomed to hear the funeral oration of their brilliant citizens. Now that one of the highest representatives of the English government in this province has peaceably expired, due praise has been given to him by the secular press, the usual prayers and Holy Sacrifice are offered with greater honor; there remains nothing but to extol his Christian virtues.

Different from, but also superior, to many others, he has not led a life adorned with virtues that often have their shades and seasons, but all times were equal to him who only wished to know what was right, to do it without fail. In the flower of his health, in the vigor and shrewdness of his intellectual powers, the most important question in a man's life happened to be revolving in his mind. Brilliant was his career, more brilliant was it expected to be, difficult was it to be reconciled with the new obligations he was about to take on him; perhaps any other man of his standing would have considered the matter twice before taking a decision that might have lowered him in the public estimation, but he, true to his principles, never hesitated, and thanks to the loyalty of his superiors, friends and colleagues and of the public at large, he was even raised in dignity, he gained in respect and the two different shades of the government equally drew light from him as from a sun that shines on all alike.

This loyal and beautiful character was then raised, but although Justice in a certain sense embraces all virtues, when a just soul is raised, being conscious of its dignity, it often loses sight of humility, on which all virtues are built. But he took humility by the hand to the height of supreme power and from that height again came down with it, faithfully to stoop under his new duties as a Christian, and now amid new brethren in a new faith, he became an example to those whom he had ennobled by the lustre of his company.

Nor is this the only instance which was to him as the sky where his virtues could shine from. He had received from a loving God a light which enabled him in his turn to love God above. But "whom the Lord loveth he chastiseth, and he scourgeth every son whom he receiveth", and although this be a hard saying to our human nature, we must know that God has wisely so ordained in order to save those that love him from chastisements more terrible in the life to come. As this explains the tribulations of God's beloved church, it also explains those of her children. He first enlightens and strengthens them, he then tries them and then helps them to carry a victory which he has prepared them to win. In this painful struggle who did not admire his patience, a virtue as uncommon as impatience is common. Well then may we say of him that he united in him three very great virtues; patience, the most difficult in trials, humility the most necessary for the foundation of our spiritual building, justice the best suited for its ornament.

He does deserve praise not only as a private and as a public citizen, but also and especially as a faithful subject of the church of which he was a member. Wife and children, brothers, relatives and friends, grieve, but not to excess; his career has been difficult, but honorable and brilliant; it has been short in man's estimation, but God reckons differently; his position was so high as to endanger the welfare of his soul, but he always made the material serve the spiritual. He has been greater to you and to his family in refusing honors, than accepting them; he has entrusted his dear little children to their good mother who shall be to them a mother and a father, and when this beautiful soul had well disposed everything on earth, it returned to God who had given it. Let us not forget him in our prayers if need there be, and to-day that we shall bid him a last farewell here on earth, let us remember the consoling words of our text: "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation, for when he hath been proved he shall receive a crown of glory which God promised to those that love him."

A very large number were present at the service the sacred edifice being filled. Among those present were His Honor Lieut.-Gov. Nelson, members of the judiciary, the mayors of Victoria, Vancouver New Westminster, merchants, members of the bar, provincial officials and the leading citizens of the city generally. The following were the pallbearers: Sir M. B. Begbie, Judge McCreight, Hon. John Robson, Hon. F. G. Vernon, Hon. J. H. Turner, M. W. T. Drake, and P. R. Irving.

The chief mourners were Dr. Davie and Mr. Horace Davie, brothers of the deceased.

The remains were encased in a plain though expensive metallic casket. A large profusion of flowers made into beautiful wreaths and crosses, sent in by sympathising friends, were carried on the hearse and laid over the grave, and thus closed the last scene in the career of one of British Columbia's best public citizens.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Rev. J. C. Cumberland will occupy the pulpit in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning and evening.

In St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to-morrow Rev. P. McF. Macleod will preach in the morning and Rev. W. A. Duncan in the evening.

The Rev. A. L. Parker will preach at St. James' Church to-morrow morning.

Rev. Mr. Starr will occupy the pulpit in the Pandora street Methodist church to-morrow morning and evening. Subject in the evening, "Card playing and gambling."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Passengers Arriving.

Per steamer Olympian from Puget Sound—J Maloney, W R McCormack, I Y Gage and wife and two sons, J Smits, T J Davis, J A Fullerton and wife, Mrs Queensfield, F McDougall, H McDougall, J Ferguson, I F Heald, A L Lord, H Carmichael, C F Wilcox, C Shea, T Woodburn, C C Collins, A Stein, J Mulcahy, J Hepworth, S Lubbe, Sly Leader, K D Smith, D Arnold, wife and son, Geo Tripe, Miss Crossfield, J Kurter, J Davis, M G Kimball and wife, J B Tingle, G Plants, John Bell, J C Howmal, S C Hogan, W H Wood, D Gilker, J Marshall, W E Tilton, B Strong, M Bounds and wife, W Logie, H W Goddard, L Johnston and wife, P Maurman, G W Largeant, E Davis, Miss Coles, F H Noble, Mrs Warren, Edward Tinate and wife, Mrs Campbell, Miss Hartmann, H S King and wife, M J Heald, J Carter, G F Whann, A Kelly, J Rucker, D McPhee, L Bennett, E A McQuade.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—A J Rogers, G Hamilton, P McFay, S S Nelson, S Acheiv, C Miller, C Lapointe, A M Murray, S Humphreys, A Clayton, J Munro, A Baines, J Leslie, C Rogers, S H Rye, G Hope, C Wenzer, Mrs Warner, Miss Warner, F Pringle, A Simon, A Haughton, Mrs Haughton, C Haughton, H Haughton, J S Ker, C Mogses, J Tallstang, Rev W H Sheerman, Rev D Rooney, W B Young, E E Webster, J N Faulkner, Matsadi K Sorakichi, Miss A Simpson, G Robertson, Miss G Robertson, Miss A Robertson, Miss Goodrich, J H Thain, G Verrie, P Velie, J S Bowker, H Patin, J T Fox, K A Anderson, B M Campbell, C W Ireland, G T Hoyle, A F McKay, T W Swan, J A Mara, Mr Alcott, J T Rayland, R A Rayland, J Orr, MPP, J Hornby, W B Townsend, J Bennett, G McMurphy, L Corcoran, D S Kerr, S E Trickway, J McMurphy, H S W Aikman, C K Whittier, Mrs Whittier, S May, H Blake, G Smith, C Renshaw, H Shelly, W Humphreys, H Price, W Hill, D S McNaughton, Mrs McNaughton, Mrs Fulton; also 82 passengers ex C P R for Victoria and Sound points.

Consignees.

Per steamer Olympian from Puget Sound—Jno Wilson, Vict Lumber Co, J H T & Son, W Rounds, J Baker.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Lenz & Leiser, Amor Holden, P McGuire, A B Erskine, Braden & S, Brown & White, C P R Co, C S Minor, Cowan Shaw & Co, C A Lombard, C Strong, Carew & Martin, D Spencer, E O Price, J R Marvin, Gilmore & Mott, Geo Norton, G Powell, H Mansell, Hudson's Bay Co, N Young, H Dudley, J Pierce, J O Turnbull, J Fullerton, H W Wolff, Morris & T, Supt of Stores, S J Pitts, S Leiser, Stenler & F, T Earle, Victoria Electric Telegraph Co, W H Redmond, W Croft, W P Hayward, Pendray & Co, R Letcher, Cherry & C, T R Bertrand, Rice H Helgemon, By Saunders, Dom Exp Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Magistrates for the City of Victoria, for a hotel license, to sell wines, spirits and malt liquors, on the premises on Government street, known as the Delmonico Hotel.

E. ESCALET.

Victoria, Aug. 2, 1889. 43-1d

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER K. MUNRO HAS BEEN admitted as a full partner in the Victoria Machinery Depot from the 20th day of May, 1889. The business will be carried on as heretofore under the firm name of Turratt & Gray.

Victoria B. C., 22nd July, 1889.

ANDREW GRAY,
GEO. W. HAYNES.

Executor and Trustee under will of Joseph Spratt, deceased. jy23

SAFES.

Buy the celebrated Goldie & McCulloch

SAFES AND VAULT DOORS

ROBT. JAMIESON, Agent,
Next door to the Postoffice.
au1

THE NESBITT PROPERTY

OFFERED FOR SALE.

The above splendid residential property, situate on the

CADBORO BAY ROAD

HAS BEEN

SUBDIVIDED INTO LOTS

And will be open for sale on

Friday, Aug. 9th.

Plans and Price List can be seen at the office of the undersigned. Particular attention is drawn to this property as being Most Desirable for Residences. The Street Railway passing, will bring it within seven minutes of the Postoffice.

TERMS EASY.

F. G. RICHARDS, JR.,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 51 Yates Street.
au1

LATE OF ARRIVING.

Ladies, Misses' and Children's

TAN COLORED Buttoned Boots and Misses' Oxfords

— WILL BE —

SOLD AT COST

FOR THE

Remainder of this Month

— AT —

ERSKINE'S Boot & Shoe Emporium,

No. 132

Government St., Cor. Johnson.

jy16

HOUSE TO LET.

AT ROCK BAY. APPLY AT No. 2 PIONEER street. Will also have a new building to let in a few weeks. jy10

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

Two New, Two-Story

DWELLING HOUSES,

With a third acre of Land. Good View. Drainage and all conveniences.

ALSO—FOR SALE:

FOUR FINE BUILDING LOTS

On Hillside Avenue. One a corner. High ground. Deep drainage, Gas, Water and Electric Light. Only 200 feet distant from terminus of Electric Tramway. Apply to

H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO.
jy31-tf 8 Trutch Square.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. J. D. WOODILL HAS OPENED A Private Boarding House at 129 Johnson street, where you can find HOME COOKERY AND COMFORT. NO CHINESE EMPLOYED. RATES REASONABLE.

Remember the address: 129 Johnson street, above Douglas street. jy10-1m

PRIVATE LESSONS

IN FRENCH, GERMAN AND PAINTING,

BY A GENTLEMAN, M. A., FELLOW AND Examiner in an English University.

Address Monsieur de F., care Mr. Rosstein, 4 Gordon street, Victoria. jy30-1w

LESSONS IN PAINTING

MRS. GEO. WISE WILL GIVE lessons in her method of Painting on Silk and Velvet. Terms moderate. Apply at 200 Johnson street. jy29-2w

HAMILTON POWDER CO.

GUNPOWDER.

FROM AND AFTER 1ST AUGUST prices of all grades of Gunpowder will be advanced 25 per cent. above current rates.

HAMILTON POWDER CO.,
WM. GORDON, Agent.
Office: Galpin Block,
47 Government St., Victoria, B. C.
jy25-1m

CURTISS & HARVEY'S GUNPOWDER.

From and after 1st August prox., prices of all grades will be

ADVANCED 25 PER CENT.

Above current rates.

ROBERT WARD & CO.,
Agents for
MESSRS. CURTISS & HARVEY,
LONDON.
Wharf street, Victoria, July 25th, 1889. jy26-1m

O. R. & N. CO.

THE STEAMER

MICHIGAN

Will sail from

Portland for Victoria,

DIRECT,

ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14th.

jy27 GEO. A. COOPER, Agent.

HUDSON'S BAY COMP'Y.

We have Received ex "WANLOCK,"

A SHIPMENT OF

FIRE BRICKS

AND OFFER SAME AT LOW RATES.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

WIELAND'S PALE BOTTLED BEER

ALSO TO HAND.

BOURCHIER & HIGGINS,

Real Estate Brokers.

☞ The brokers can invest money on gilt edge accounts, bearing 8½ per cent.

jy26

THE WESTSIDE.

VELVETEENS! VELVETEENS!

A splendidly assorted Line of

Black and Colored Velveteens

To be sold off at the following reductions:

Our former 65 cent line, now 37½ cents
do 75 cent do 45 cents
do $1.00 do 60 cents

See our Windows this Week.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

au1

BOOT & SHOE SALE.

$8000 Worth, $8000

— OF —

BOOTS and SHOES

To be cleared off at

20 Per Cent. Below Cost

— AT —

Russell, McDonald & Co's

GREAT ANNUAL

BOOT & SHOE SALE

Lasting during the

Entire Month of August.

The reduction is for CASH ONLY. Goods booked only at regular prices.

Open Every Evening till 9 p.m.

Russell, McDonald & Co.

MASONIC BUILDING

Douglas Street.

jy31

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase Jenkins Island, which is situated south of Lasqueti Island, in the Strait of Georgia.

jy6-2m MORRIS MOSS.

SUMAS

The Terminal City at the International Boundary Line,

—: OF THE :—

Mission Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway,
Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway,
Seattle, Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railway.

ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION

Is now being proceeded with on these Roads.

SUMAS is surrounded by the Finest

FRUIT AND HOP COUNTRY

In Washington Territory, and is the Natural Shipping Point, both North and South

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT.

For Particulars and Plans apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.,
Real Estate Agent.

YATES STREET. jy26

SPENCER'S ARCADE,

SALE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Needing the room for other goods this department must be closed out, and the stock of White and Colored Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Braces, Underwear and Hosiery will be Sold at Cost,

COMMENCING FRIDAY, JULY 26th.

Also 100 Jerseys, which must be sold to make room for Fall Stock; 50 dozen Ladies' and Children's Aprons and Blouses, and 150 sample pairs of Ladies' Corsets. The above are Bargains.

D. SPENCER,
Government Street.